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U.S. Department of Agriculture



KNIGHT & STRUCK  
COMPANY



**The Home of Heather**

**Knight and Struck Company**

**Plantsmen — Seedsman**

**One Madison Avenue**

**New York**

**Founded 1907**

**Incorporated 1911**

Thomas Knight  
George F. Struck  
Chas. L. Beck  
H. D. Darlington  
Eugene H. Mouquin  
Maurice Fuld

**Conservatories and Gardens  
Flushing, New York**

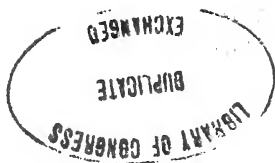
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Published

JUN 25 1914



**“Heatherhome”**

(The Home of Heather)

Always Denotes

**Distinctive Quality**

In Both

**Merchandise and Service**



*"I'll take the showers as they fall  
I will not vex my bosom  
Enough if at the end of all  
A little garden blossom."*

*—Tennyson.*

Since the beginning of the present garden movement in this country few efforts have been made to introduce into American seed and plant lists the highly important feature of correct color—descriptions of flowers. Yet how can those gardeners, amateur or professional, who would have pictures with flowers,—how can they paint in ignorance or semi-ignorance of their palette?

The list within these covers stands as marking a departure from, an advance upon, its tribe. The colors and various tones or shades of color have been most carefully marked and described. At times the great French Color Chart has been used, the *Repertoire des Couleurs*, the most perfect publication of its kind; but readers who may consult this Chart are warned to read with care the French preface, and to use the methods therein described in comparing these tones with the colors of the living flowers; and to remember that the names of colors, as applied to certain flowers in the letter-press of this chart, are not to be regarded always as correct.

With a mutual understanding of color terms between growers, sellers, and buyers of seeds and flowers, much disappointment and annoyance may be averted; years of experiment on the part of the gardener may be saved; and garden effects most lovely and rewarding readily created.

LOUISA Y. KING.

"A garden that one makes oneself becomes associated with one's personal history and that of one's friends, interwoven with one's tastes, preferences and character and constitutes a sort of unwritten but withal manifest, autobiography.

"Show me your garden, provided it be your own, and I will tell you what you are like."

—*Alfred Austin.*

**T**HIS, our first seed and plant book, is dedicated to the American enthusiast in gardening, to help him to become proficient in his study, to guide him in his arduous labor, to give him truthful information, to be his helpmate and to stir anew the love of flowers.

It has been our aim, to be original not to imitate, to instruct not to mislead, to be truthful not to exaggerate.

We have tried to transform the usual uninteresting seed list into a book of interest to be sought eagerly for its contents. Have we succeeded? Please tell us.

It would be selfish on our part should we not acknowledge our indebtedness to the invaluable assistance given us so generously by Mrs. Francis King with color notes, corrections and suggestions.

### **We Want to Serve the Gardening Public**

Whether a patron or not you need not hesitate to write us freely asking questions.

Information will be cheerfully and promptly supplied; our knowledge is at your disposal.

We announce the publishing of a monthly bulletin entitled "Flower Talks," edited by our Mr. Maurice Fuld. This pamphlet is free and will be mailed to anyone applying for it; the first copy will appear January 15th.

### **To Owners of Estates**

To Ladies or Gentlemen, owners of estates, requiring the services of a superintendent or head gardener, we will be pleased to recommend men of unquestioned character and reputation. We are in constant communication with men who are expert in their profession and who would seek a change only through our firm. No charge for this service.

### **Knight and Struck Company**

One Madison Avenue  
New York

## **"Heatherhome" Flower Seeds**

In order to facilitate selections and to avoid disappointments we have separated the different kinds of flowers, each according to its class and purpose intended; as, for instance, "Hardy and Half Hardy Annuals," a class of flowers requiring about the same kind of culture and all intended for the outdoor garden.

"Hardy Perennials" is a class of flowers which really requires a different kind of care. They should be sown at a particular time of year, and they fit in a special spot in the garden. Every gardener knows how difficult it is to select the right kind of a vine if you have to peruse every page of a seed book, and for this reason all the climbing plants are placed together. Again, we do this with plants requiring culture under glass, for here we find the non-professional gardener experiencing the most disappointment. Invariably the amateur will select these plants for garden culture, with the result that they are total failures. It is impossible under our present classification.

We offer no apology for the fact that illustrations are omitted from this book, for this has been done intentionally, but in their place we have given our readers the best word-picture we knew how to produce, believing that with this we can accomplish the same if not better results. To those who know flowers, pictures are only exaggerations, apt to mislead, while enthusiastic descriptions cannot fail to reach one's interest; old acquaintances and friends of former years are renewed, while new ones are eagerly sought if their charms attract.

"Heatherhome Seeds" have *distinctive quality* stamped all over them. Many gardeners yet doubt that there exists a vast difference of quality in seeds. This point could be argued at such length that it would require this entire book to bring out every argument in its favor, but even a beginner should be able to acknowledge that seeds saved from the most perfected specimen must produce something far superior to those saved promiscuously from any and all specimens. Even in the offerings of growers abroad one will find different flowers offered in three to five different grades, and one does not have even to go to Europe, but merely to inspect any of the well-known American Seed Books, and find therein offered certain mixtures of flower-seeds in two or three qualities, such as Fine Mixed, Finest Mixed, and Selected Mixture.

We are offering *one quality only* of any one flower, that being the best procurable. In many instances we offer strains which come from sources where we control the entire output and, in consequence, we are the sole distributors of same.

Wherever it is possible we offer separate colors, because we believe in encouraging the planting of one color in any one spot in the garden. We also try to avoid in our offerings colors and shades which are displeasing to the eye, such as Magenta, etc.

In describing our flowers we have endeavored to use freely the "Repertoire des Couleurs" of the French Chrysanthemum Society.

We omit the usual "Non-Warranty Clause," because we have every confidence in our seeds as represented, and we rely upon the intelligence of our patrons in realizing with us that no human power can control the life of a seed nor the result in any plant raised from seed.

"Heatherhome Seeds" are genuine only if secured direct from us.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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**H a r d y  
A n n u a l  
F l o w e r s**

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## Novelties of Our Own Introduction

**Distributed by us exclusively and only genuine if procured direct from us.**

We announce with pardonable pride the introduction of two splendid annuals of American origin, which we are sure will add lustre to the history of American Floriculture. We do not wish to claim the credit for the production of these novelties, but are anxious to place the glory where it is due.

It is to encourage the patient and tedious work of growing new flowers among the American gardeners that we have searched the country over, and feel well rewarded with the results.

**Please Order by Numbers Only**

### **350. Aster Heatherhome's Sea Shell**

**Produced by Mr. G. Olson**

The most highly perfected Aster introduced within recent years was the "Astermum." In size, in form, and in habit "Sea Shell" is a wonderful advance over the last-named Aster.

**Form.**—If we combine the beauty of a globe-shaped Chrysanthemum, including their depth and symmetry and a perfect Cactus Dahlia as a base, we shall give the reader somewhat the idea of the perfect form of this flower. It is certainly unlike any other aster offered today. The base is composed of a multitude of fine petals, partially curving downward and partially extending outward, while the balance of the flower forms a deep perfect globe, but showing a most perfect centre. Never have we seen an open or imperfect centre.

**Size.**—The average flower is 4 inches across and many are 5 inches.

**Habit.**—From the centre of a most luxuriant foliage arises a stout stem, from which later emanate six to eight side shoots, growing 2½ feet high, and producing each one perfect flower. The centre shoot is best pinched back after branching, as it grows to a height of 1 foot only.

**Color.**—A delicate shell pink; unlike any other aster. It is the charming color, even more than the other notable features, which make this Aster stand out as a "queen of all."

**Season.**—If given good cultivation and seeds are started early, this Aster will be in bloom by middle of August; it, therefore, is a midseason Aster.

We commend this novelty to every flower lover as the most beautiful Aster extant.

Pkt. (50 seeds), \$ .50; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

### **1700. Cosmos Heatherhome's Midsummer Giants**

Like the foregoing Aster introduction, this Cosmos is of American origin, having been produced by the renowned florist, Mr. J. H. Slocomb, who tells the history of this flower as follows:

"About ten years ago I procured some seeds of 'Early Dawn Cosmos,' which was then rather new, and, getting the seeds late in the Spring, it flowered almost at the same time as the 'Late Giants.' I fertilized the best flowers of the late with the best of Early Dawn, with the result that the following year I had several plants which flowered in August with blooms as large as the Giants. I re-selected from year to year for size, perfection, and earliness, until now I seem to have reached perfection itself."

The strain is absolutely fixed now, and, as we sell the originator's seeds only, we have the serene confidence in this most sensational novelty.

We are fortunate to have induced Mr. Slocomb to allow us to disseminate this wonderful novelty, and we predict for it a glorious future.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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**Cosmos Heatherhome's Midsummer Giants****(Continued)**

As to the wonderful advance this flower presents in comparison with existing early flowering sorts, one single trial will efface any doubt of the skeptical. At no time should this novelty be conflicted with "German Early Giants" or "Italian Early Giants," for they have no resemblance to our novelty.

The bushy plants, which branch freely from the base, grow to a height of 4 feet, bearing, beginning with early July, flowers which average fully 4 inches, many reaching the extraordinary dimensions of 5 inches and more. The flowers are composed of overlapping, large broad petals only, reaching an acme of perfection never before attained in Cosmos. Notwithstanding the fact that the plants begin to flower so early, the flowers, even of October, are just as large as the early ones. As I look upon this field of glorious flowers today (October 20th) I can hardly realize that nearly 50,000 blooms have been cut from the field, all on long stems, for the eye cannot detect the spot made vacant, and this in itself is the greatest virtue of this novelty. Seeds must never be allowed to form, but cut, cut, and cut again, and the more you cut the freer it will bloom, for it is an inexhaustible producer. Seeds do not require to be started in the house or hot-bed but sown out of doors in early May will produce flowers within eight weeks from the day of germinating. Allow 2 feet of space for each plant.

The flowers of this new Cosmos appear in many more shades than have ever been known before, such as apple blossom pink, flesh pink, orange pink; in fact, in almost every shade of pink, in bright and deep red, and in glistening white. Its tendency to vary in these shades is so great that we dare not offer it in separate colors, but we can assure prospective purchasers an even blending of all shades even in a single packet.

Pkt. (25 seeds), \$ .50; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

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**Novelties of European Origin****Offered now for the first time**

From an unusually large list we have selected the following, because by their descriptions one can recognize unusual merits and progress. All of them hail from reliable sources, so that we are fully confident they are as represented. It is impossible for us to grow them previous to introducing, so that we are compelled to give the introducer's description.

**115. Alyssum Lavender Gem**

Distinct new variety of the annual Sweet Alyssum with delicate lavender flowers. The plants are of dwarf, compact, upright growth, and resemble, when in full bloom, a miniature Candytuft. Equally as useful for carpet-bedding or edging as the regular dwarf Sweet Alyssum.

Pkt., \$ .25.

**720. Aster Single Japanese Delicate Pink**

Single Asters which bear large star-shaped flowers, resembling those of the lately introduced Elegance Aster, and reminding one of the single-blooming Japanese Chrysanthemums. The yellow central disc is encircled by a wreath of long quilled ray petals, delicate rose, which lend to the bloom an uncommonly graceful and bizarre aspect. Of branching habit, the plant throws up a large number of strong side stalks right from the base of the main stem. This places the single Japanese Asters in the very front rank as a cut flower, but it can also be used with advantage for late summer bedding.

Pkt., \$ .25.

**725. — — Pure White**—the same as the foregoing except color of flower. Pkt., \$ .25.

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**Our Specialty, The world's most beautiful Gladioli**

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**1375. Centaurea Moschata Rosea**

Charming new variety of the hardy annual Sweet Sultan, about 2½ to 3 feet in height. The color of the flowers is on opening a very delicate rosy-white, with light pink stamens and style, changing into a delicate pink later on. The flowers are of the same size and form as the well-known giant cornflower. This novelty will furnish a splendid material for cutting purposes.

Pkt., \$ .25.

**1985. Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida Flore Pleno**

Semi-double and double flowering varieties of the beautiful African daisies introduced to American gardens from their native heaths only a few years ago, yet being immensely popular. The colorings of these new double-flowering varieties are as rich and varied as the single hybrids, ranging from white to light and dark yellow, from salmony rose to orange. Seeds produce 50 per cent. of plants with double or semi-double flowers. For description of character of plants see variety No. 1975.

Pkt., \$ .35.

**2860. Lavatera Splendens Sunset**

This new variety of Annual Mallow is claimed to be a great advance over the existing sorts. The charming color, a bright, deep rose pink, is extremely effective. The habit of the plant differs, as it grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet and is very compact. Splendid for garden decoration or cutting.

Pkt., \$ .25.

**4875. Stock Heatherhome Gem**

This is an improvement on a European introduction, produced by growing plants in a hothouse and reselecting them for perfection of bloom and evenness in color until it has become perfect. The type of this improved sort is of the constant blooming kind, which branches freely and throws up fully ten fine long spikes 30 inches high, completely dressed with the giant, perfect double, delicate lavender flowers. The color does not vary in the least, and the seed (being the original stock) will produce fully 90 per cent. of plants with double flowers. No stock seed offered elsewhere can boast of such a record. It is these improved strains, which we are proud in offering, exemplifying the acme of quality in seeds

Pkt., \$ .50.

**New Sweet Peas**

We offer a most complete list of 1914 American and European introductions, and in order not to separate the entire story of Sweet Peas, we refer to pages 49 and 50 for details.

**6060. New Fragrant Verbenas**

These new sweet-scented flowers resemble in growth, blooms, and form in every respect the usual garden Verbenas, with the addition of the ever-welcome virtue of discharging on warm days a most delightful fragrance. This odor has its origin in the tearose named "Dorothea Sandhack," and is more pronounced in the lighter colored flowers.

Let us have our gardens full of perfume, for such is "Milady's Garden."

Pkt., \$ .25.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## Annual Flowers

Everybody's flower is the right title for these. They are like the fleeting visitor—here to-day, gone tomorrow. Their class name is derived from the fact that they complete their life the year they are sown. Some are called "Hardy Annuals" because they will succeed easily and complete their life even though they may not be sown until May and then out of doors. When a flower is called "Half-Hardy Annual" it should be understood that the seed requires starting early, either in a hotbed out of doors or in boxes indoors. "Tender perennials" should receive the same treatment as "Half-Hardy Annuals." A complete treatise on "How to Sow Seeds Intelligently" both indoors and out of doors will be published in the January number of "Flower Talks."

### To Avoid Errors and to Facilitate Ordering Please Order by Numbers

#### 25. Abutilon "Heatherhome" Giants

A plant used with telling effect in ornamental or tropical bedding, but is equally showy as a specimen or when used in Italian vases. Its slender stems are completely bedecked with leaves resembling maples, some are green and some have a variegation of green and white. Toward the top from each leaf-axil appear the bell-shaped flowers in colors of pink, scarlet, white, yellow, and orange. The strain we offer is an improved one, as the flowers are much larger and face forward, showing the beauties of its interior. Seed should be sown in hothouses and the plants should remain there until they can be planted out. This flower is classed a tender perennial. As a conservatory plant it is invaluable, as it will flower all winter long. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., \$ .25.

#### Ageratum

A very popular bedding plant, being solidly covered with fine feathery flowers, creating a carpet effect in the gardens. The foliage is dense, but is hardly seen when the plant is in bloom. All flowers should be carefully removed before going to seed, for otherwise the total effect would be much marred by the brown seed tops. The shades of bluish-lavender one finds among these plants are better than usual. Being a half-hardy annual the seed should be sown from January until April either in the house or in the hotbed. It could also be sown outdoors in May, but no flowers would then appear until late in the fall. The dwarf varieties are excellent for edging or carpet bedding, the taller ones are splendid for cutting.

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|--|----------------------------------|
| 50. — Tall Lavender Blue. Height, 2 feet; a shade of sky-blue; plants require 1 foot space.....  | Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25 |
| 55. — Tall White.....  | Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25 |
| 60. — Dwarf Lavender Blue. Height, 10 inches; compact and bushy; splendid for bedding.   | Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25 |
| 65. — Dwarf White.....   | Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25 |
| 70. — Little Dorritt Blue... Exceedingly dwarf growing. But 6 inches high and having small dark bluish-lavender flowers which literally cover the plant all summer.                                    | Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25 |
| 75. — Little Dorritt White (New). The same as above in pure white. .Per pkt., \$ .25   |                                  |
| 80. — Little Blue Star. The dwarfest of all, growing only 4 inches high, and about 6 inches in width. The tiny flowers are of an attractive mauve blue; splendid for edging long narrow beds . . . . . | Pkt., \$ .25                     |
| 85. — Dwarf Salmon Queen. A new color, a lovely shade of delicate salmon pink; plants are dwarf, 8 inches high; and the individual flowers are large. . . . .  | Pkt., \$ .25                     |
| 90. — Dwarf Scarlet Bedder. Another new striking color; a bright fiery scarlet; height, 8 inches . . . . .   | Pkt., \$ .50                     |

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## Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

### Sweet Alyssum

Every beginner includes this popular flower in his first selection, and it is wise that he does, for it seldom fails. It requires least care of all, will flourish in all kinds of soil, may be sown where it is wanted, will flower within six weeks after sowing and remain in bloom until frost. Its sweet fragrance commends it to all. For edges of beds, or for vases, indeed, for all kinds of spaces in the garden, it is a gem. Rockeries depend on it for color effect at certain seasons of the year. For the same reason it is frequently used in hardy borders to cover the spots where Darwin Tulips flowered previously. As a ground cover for beds of gladiolus it is stunning in effect. It is advisable to purchase Sweet Alyssum seed by the ounce or pound and apply it to every dull spot in the garden. Sow seeds sparingly to avoid the extra work of thinning out the young plants.

100. — **Benthami.** What is known as the tall growing Sweet Alyssum attains a height of 12 to 15 inches and has a tendency to fall over, hence it covers a larger space and is particularly well adapted for vases and hanging baskets, but fully as popular for edging flower walks or beds. . . . . Pkt., \$ .05; oz., \$ .30; lb., \$4.00
110. — **Carpets of Snow.** The best variety for edging beds, as the plants grow very erect and only 4 inches high. The plants begin to bloom when quite young and are a complete mass of snowy white blossoms from earliest summer until the last days of autumn. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .60;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.25
115. — **Lavender Gem.** Distinct new variety of the annual Sweet Alyssum with delicate lavender flowers. The plants are of dwarf compact, upright growth and resemble, when in full bloom, a miniature Candytuft. Equally as useful for carpet bedding or edging as the regular dwarf Sweet Alyssum. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25

### 125. Ambrosia Mexicana

A plant which is hardly known and which in the writer's mind is of inestimable value. The majority of the flowers grown are used for cutting and for home decorations, and our readers will agree with us that there are very few tall growing species whose foliage lends itself properly for use in vases with their flowers, as, for instance, Iris, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Asters, Zinnias, etc., and one has to resort to strange foliage. Few flower-lovers think of growing a plant for foliage only, for few know the value of foliage as a foil to flowers. In the above-mentioned plant one finds foliage of exceptional beauty and ideal for use with flowers on long defoliated stems. In appearance the individual leaves are almost identical with the Peirson Fern, a fern resembling the popular Boston Fern, with crested and mosslike foliage. A single plant has from three to six of these leaves, which range from 10 to 20 inches in length. The foliage also has a very pleasing fragrance. It grows quickly and perfect foliage is obtainable within eight weeks from the date of sowing the seed. With successive sowings a continuous supply can be had till frost time. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25; oz., \$1.00.

300. **Arctotis Grandis.** A most interesting and attractive flowering plant, introduced originally from South Africa. The foliage is of a bluish green and remains close to the ground, while each of a number of slender, graceful, bending flower-stems, growing about 15 inches high, produce an elegant daisy flower of porcelain white, while the reverse of the petals is of steel blue. The interesting part of the flower is that it closes toward evening and opens afresh in the morning. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Seeds may be sown in hotbeds in order to have early flowers, but even if sown out of doors in May, the plant may be had in full bloom for July and August. Set plants 6 inches apart. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

A half-hardy perennial. Seeds, therefore, should be sown either in the house from February on or in hotbeds from March onward. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades; are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being applied both for bedding and cutting purposes. They are offered in three classes as to height, the giants growing fully 3 or more feet high; the semi-dwarf, about 18 inches; and the very dwarf, about 10 inches. The latter is used for bedding or edging exclusively, while the taller sorts are used for cutting as well as bedding. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully a foot to 18 inches at the top, are very large and from their form their name has been derived. The German name "Lowenmaulchen" (Lion's mouth) is an even better indication of the form of the flower. When you press the flower at its base it opens exactly into the shape of the lion's mouth. The value as a cut flower has been recognized by florists, so that whole hothouses have been given over to the growing of snapdragons in winter. The foliage of *Ambrosia Mexicana* is splendid to use with snapdragons. Seed pods should never be allowed to form and flower stalks through blooming should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July till frost.

### Antirrhinum—Heatherhome Giants

Flower-stems will grow to a height of 3 feet or more and flowers are unusually large and attractive. We have been very careful to include in our selection desirable and pleasing shades only. Allow 9 inches of space between the plants.

150.	— — —	Snow-white.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
155.	— — —	Canary Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
160.	— — —	Brilliant Fiery Crimson.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
165.	— — —	Clear Flame Scarlet. An entirely new and most effective shade.	
			Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50
170.	— — —	Delicate Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
175.	— — —	Deep Blood Red. Flowers, stem and foliage are dark.	
			Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
180.	— — —	Bright Rose Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
190.	— — —	All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

### Antirrhinum—Semi-dwarf

These grow about 18 inches high and are splendid for mass effects in the garden. Some prefer these to the giants for cutting as they can be used for smaller vases. We offer a very much improved strain of this flower and a selection of colors, which should please the most critical. Allow 9 inches of space between the plants.

200.	— — —	Apple Blossom Pink (New).....	Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50
205.	— — —	Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
210.	— — —	Buff Queen (New). A lovely shade of pink with lips of canary yellow shading to orange.....	Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50
215.	— — —	Dainty Queen (New).	
		Salmon buff with bright yellow lip.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
220.	— — —	Clear Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
225.	— — —	Flame Scarlet (New).....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
230.	— — —	Snow-white.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
235.	— — —	Deep Blood Red.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
240.	— — —	All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

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**Our Specialty, Heather in an incomparable collection**

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### Antirrhinum—Very Dwarf

Compact, bushy plants, grow to a height of only 10 inches, and are, therefore, used exclusively for bedding or edging. On account of their long flowering season, they are splendid for carpet or ribbon effects. Space to be allowed in planting, 6 inches.

250.	— — —	<b>Snow-white</b> .....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
255.	— — —	<b>Golden Yellow</b> .....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
260.	— — —	<b>Sulphur Yellow</b> .....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
265.	— — —	<b>Antique Rose (New)</b> .....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
270.	— — —	<b>Deep Crimson</b> .....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
280.	— — —	<b>All Shades Blended</b> .....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

### Heatherhome Asters

There are some garden flowers whose effect when in bloom borders on the spectacular. When we think of asters, we see a glorious blaze of color in the garden and at once we think of the early fall, for that is the season of the Asters. But not only are they effective garden plants, they are one of the most lasting cut-flowers. For many reasons they could justly be entitled "The Chrysanthemum of Summer," for the improved forms defy in fantastic appearance as well as in size some of the varieties of the "Queen of Autumn." Unfortunately, Asters do not flourish in all soils or locations, but wherever they do succeed they are simply glorious. The apparent failures we believe can be turned to success by the following suggestions: Asters are troubled either by diseases, such as blight and yellows, or by an insect called Aster-beetle. The beetle can readily be fought by either dusting naphthol flakes or Slug Shot on the surface of Aster beds or both. This should be done as soon as buds form, and the dusting must be repeated at least once a week until the flowering season has well progressed. Personally the writer suggests hand picking of insects early in the morning, for every one killed this season relieves one of hundreds which would come next year. Wherever the plants become affected with one or the other diseases, the plants so affected should be promptly removed. In the fall of that season the soil should be treated with a thorough application of air-slaked lime. Stable manure of any kind should be avoided, and in place fertilizers, such as wood-ashes and ground bone, should be used as food. A new bed or location should be selected each year and one should return to the same soil only once in three years.

There are entirely too many forms and types offered in the seed books of today, and to our mind an intelligent selection by a non-professional gardener is simply impossible. In fact, most lists are bewildering and confusing to the layman's mind. We believe that we solve the problem by limiting our list to those that we offer here, because they in our opinion comprise all the Asters worth growing. We offer the best and these only and that constitutes "Heatherhome Service." Asters, in order to come early into bloom, should either be sown in the house in early March or in the hotbed during April. The writer has grown some beautiful Asters from seeds sown out of doors as late as June 5th. The flowers appeared in September, a little later than the ones started in the house, and in consequence made the season longer. For a continuous blooming Aster season it is suggested to sow seeds of the early midseason, and late Asters at every instance a sowing is made, first in the house, then in the hotbed, and finally out of doors. Asters love food and pulverized sheep manure is the one food they like most.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## 350. Aster Heatherhome's Sea Shell

Novelty 1914

### OUR OWN INTRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTED BY US EXCLUSIVELY

We announce with pardonable pride the introduction of this splendid novelty of American origin, which we control exclusively. The most highly perfected Aster introduced within recent years was the Asternum. In size, in form and in habit "Sea Shell" is a wonderful advance over the last-named aster.

**Form.** If we combine the beauty of a globe-shaped Chrysanthemum, including their depth and symmetry, and a perfect Cactus dahlia as a base, we shall give the reader somewhat the idea of the perfect form of this flower. It is certainly unlike any other Aster offered today. The base is composed of a multitude of finer petals, partially curving downward and partially extending outward, while the balance of the flower forms a deep perfect globe, but showing a most perfect centre. Never have we seen an open or imperfect centre.

**Size.** The average flower is 4 inches across and many are 5 inches.

**Habit.** From the centre of a most luxuriant foliage arises a stout stem from which later emanate six to eight side shoots, growing 2½ feet high and producing each one perfect flower. The centre shoot is best pinched back after branching, as it grows to a height of 1 foot only.

**Color.** A delicate shell pink, unlike any other Aster. It is the charming even color, more than the other notable features, which make this Aster stand out as a "Queen of All."

**Season.** If given good cultivation and seeds are started early, this Aster will be in bloom by middle of August. It therefore, is a midseason Aster.

We commend this novelty to every flower lover as the most beautiful Aster extant. Pkt. (50 seeds), 50 cts.; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

### Aster—Early Flowering

These Asters if started early can be had in bloom early in July and supply a valuable cut bloom early in the season. The flowers of this strain are fairly large, rather flat in form and are produced on stems about 10 to 12 inches tall. The plants flower freely, and if allowed to bloom undisturbed make a veritable mass of color in the garden. Allow 6 inches space in planting.

400.	— — White.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .50
405.	— — Peach Blossom Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
410.	— — Clear Sky Blue.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
415.	— — Brilliant Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
425.	— — All Shades Blended .....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50

### Aster Midsummer

A most beautiful form of flower, resembling Paeony in its globular shape. Flowers are exceptionally large and are produced freely on stems 18 inches long. Its flowering season is August, thus connecting the early flowering sorts with the later, and making it an uninterrupted flowering Aster season. As the plants branch freely, they should be given 9 inches of space.

450.	— — White.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .50
455.	— — Flesh Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
460.	— — Delicate Sky Blue.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
465.	— — Fiery Scarlet.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
470.	— — Shell Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
480.	— — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50

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## Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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### Aster—Egret

An Aster of unusually beautiful form. The enormously large flat flowers are composed of a multitude of fine long narrow petals, which curve and curl toward the tip, giving it a resemblance to the richest of heron's plumes. To finish its beauty a number of smaller petals in the centre curl intensely, thus giving the flower the touch of elegance. The texture of the petals is silky. The flowers are borne on very long erect stems and make splendid cut blooms.

500.	— — Rich Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .50
505.	— — Malmaison Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
510.	— — Purest White.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
515.	— — Sky Blue.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
520.	— — Soft Yellow (New).....	Pkt., .20; large pkt., .75
525.	— — Peach Blossom Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
540.	— — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50

### Aster Late Giants

The latest and tallest of our entire collection; the flowers appear in September. The plants branch freely and produce stems 3 feet in length, which are usually crowned with flowers of exceptionally large dimensions and of a form resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. A splendid cutflower and effective garden subject.

575.	— — White.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .50
580.	— — Shell Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
585.	— — Rose Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
590.	— — Apple Blossom Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
595.	— — Delicate Sky Blue.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50
600.	— — Canary Yellow (New).....	Pkt., .25
605.	— — Brilliant Deep Pink.....	Pkt., .20; large pkt., .75
610.	— — Rich Deep Violet.....	Pkt., .20; large pkt., .75
625.	— — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50

### Astermum

The largest of all Asters. The gigantic flowers are especially full and deep in form and are borne on stout erect stems 2 feet in length. This is a midsummer Aster, and where jumbo size and massiveness are desired this will fill the bill.

650.	— White.....	Per pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$1.00
655.	— Light Pink.....	Per pkt., .25; large pkt., 1.00

### Aster Single Elegance

The single Aster was the original Aster from China. When the double forms were introduced the originals were cast aside and soon totally forgotten, until recently they were resurrected by a lover of single flowers. With patience and skill this amateur hybridizer soon evolved from the crude original a most elegant and refined flower. Instead of the coarse, straight broad petal, we have in "Elegance" a narrow, long, gracefully curving petal and a small yellow disc, in consequence a most desirable flower, particularly for cutting and artistic house decoration. It is the flower for the artist. It is extremely free blooming and most effective in the border.

700.	— — White.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
705.	— — Delicate Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
710.	— — Lavender.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
715.	— — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

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### Aster. Single Japanese

Single Asters, reminding one of the single-blooming Japanese Chrysanthemums. The yellow central disc is encircled by a wreath of long-quilled ray petals of delicate rose.

720. — — — **Delicate Pink**.....Pkt., \$ .25  
725. — — — **Pure White**.....Pkt., \$ .25

### Balsam (Lady Slipper)

Easy growing hardy annuals of quick growth. Sown out of doors in May, they are in full bloom in July. A great mistake is usually made in not giving these plants sufficient space to grow in. They should have fully 2 feet. A very stout, fleshy stalk, growing 18 inches high, branches freely from the base, and from each leaf axil emanate a number of extra double, camellia-shaped blooms, which average 2 inches in diameter. As the foliage is quite dense, many of the flowers are hidden by it, and it is suggested, where it does not evolve too much labor to remove the leaves, so as to show the full grandeur of the blooms.

750. — **Salmon Pink (New)**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
755. — **Pure White**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
760. — **Clear Yellow (New)**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
765. — **Intense Scarlet (New)**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
770. — **Lovely Satiny Pink (New)**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
780. — **All Shades Blended**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

### Bedding Begonias

Wonderfully effective flowering plants, which are stunning bedding plants.

The seeds of all of these subjects must be sown in a hothouse and grown on to sturdy young plants before they are planted in the garden the latter part of May. The tuberous rooted sorts, as specially mentioned, flourish best in a semi-shaded or totally shaded location, and for this reason alone they are invaluable. How few things there are that will give us color in a sunless spot! If plants are well established before they are set in the garden they will bloom from June uninterruptedly until frost.

### Tuberous Rooted Begonias

A fleshy, stout stalk grows 12 to 15 inches high, having fleshy deep-green leaves with red or light green ribs and are quite large in proportion to the size of the plants. The buds of the flower are not unlike a closed shell, which when open and expanded measure frequently 8 inches and over, and show four or more gigantic petals around an exquisite golden disc. The flowers when cut and arranged with Farleyense fern create a most artistic table decoration. For those not fortunate enough to possess a hothouse we recommend the purchase of our bulbs of these flowers, which are offered under the heading of bulbs further along in this book, and which can readily be started in the house early to be planted out in May. Such plants begin flowering in June and never cease until frost. The double forms are camellia shaped, and not quite as large as the single and splendid for conservatory purposes. Give plants 12 inches of space.

800. — — — **Single Tender Delicate Pink**.....Pkt., \$ .50  
805. — — — **Brilliant Crimson**.....Pkt., .50  
810. — — — **Bright Scarlet**.....Pkt., .50  
815. — — — **Glistening White**.....Pkt., .50  
820. — — — **Orange**.....Pkt., .50  
825. — — — **Yellow**.....Pkt., .50  
830. — — — **Many Beautiful Shades Blended**.....Pkt., .50  
840. — — — **Double Blending of All Shades**.....Pkt., 1.00

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**Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids**

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### Small Flowered Begonias

A bedding plant which only of late is coming into vogue, and which, when fully known will supersede the most popular of all bedding plants, the geranium.

To begin with it is never out of bloom. Although the individual blooms are small, the plant flowers so profuse that the foliage, although handsome by itself, is completely hidden under the shower of blooms. The plants grow compact about 10 inches high, and into a perfect globular shape. The colors appearing in this class of begonias are very effective, and for edges of walks, beds or for color effect in gardens of Italian or other formal design there is nothing more decorative. They succeed equally well in sunshine as in shade. Space to be allowed is 8 inches for each plant.

850. — **Gracilis Gloire de Chatelaine (New)**. Perfect globe-shaped plants showered with blooms of a very vivid yet delicate pink color. . . . .Pkt., \$ .35
855. — — **Fireball**. Fiery red. . . . .Pkt., .25
860. — — **Luminosa**. Glowing red flowers surmount a deep bronze foliage. .Pkt., .35
865. — — **Prima Donna (New)**. Delicate pink; foliage suffused brown. . . .Pkt., .35
890. — **Helene Bofinger**. Pure white, enlarged flowers. Very dwarf. . . . .Pkt., .35
895. — **Salmon Queen (New)**. The buds are of deep salmon red, but when open an exquisite salmon pink. The flowers are very large and thereby form an enormous flower-head. . . . .Pkt., .50
900. — **Perle of Stuttgart**. Fiery dark orange red. . . . .Pkt., .25
905. — **Erfordi Grandiflora Superba**. Delicate pink. . . . .Pkt., .35
910. — **Dwarf Vernon**. Very compact, orange red. . . . .Pkt., .25

### Calceolaria Rugosa

A showy garden plant, immensely popular in English gardens; very effective. They have been experimented with successfully in American gardens, and we can recommend them with utmost confidence of giving entire satisfaction.

In the garden they prefer a partially shaded situation, or where the soil is slightly moist.

Plants grow to a height of 15 inches, freely branched upright, with elegant light green foliage and numerous flower stems 10 inches long, completely encircled with fairly large blooms, which have the form of ladies' chatelaine bags. They are continuously in bloom from June until frost. Being a tender annual, the seeds must be sown in the hothouse during the winter, and the plants should not be set outdoors until June. Give 1 foot of space.

950. — — **Blending of Yellow and Orange Shades**. . . . .Pkt., \$ .50
955. — — **Clear Yellow**. . . . .Pkt., .50

### Calendula (Pot Marigold)

A most popular hardy annual. From a pretty solid foliage close to the ground arise numerous stout flower-stems to the height of 12 inches, which terminate in a large flat double aster-like flower, splendid for cutting. The glorious shades of gold, orange, lemon and cream white can be used most effectively in the garden, provided the flowers are not allowed to go to seed; they are in bloom from June until November without interruption. The easiest method of sowing them in the garden is to place three seeds 12 inches apart, and if all come up, remove the weakest ones and allow only one in each place.

1000. — **Glowing Orange**. . . . .Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
1010. — **Bright Lemon Yellow**. . . . .Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
1020. — **Blending of All Existing Shades**. . . . .Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

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## Calliopsis (Coreopsis)

Hardy annuals of easiest possible culture and of a graceful airy habit of growth. Plants grow to a height of 2 feet, are bushy in form and have fine wiry swinging flower-stems, which branch tree-like and are crowned with open large flower-heads, composed of medium-sized single daisy-like flowers. The entire crown of the plant is one sheet of color. Seeds are best sown out of doors during the month of May, and the young plants should be set at least 12 inches apart to give them room for perfect development.

1050.	— Blood Red.....	Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	\$ .15
1055.	— Crimson and Gold.....				
	Crimson flowers are edged golden.....	Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
1060.	— Pure Golden Yellow.....	Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
1065.	— Golden Yellow with Chestnut Red Eye.....	Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
1075.	— All Existing Shades Blended.....	Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15

## Candytuft

Very popular dwarf-growing annual, valued as an edging plant as well as for cutting. Seeds sown thinly need no transplanting or thinning out. They resemble Sweet Alyssum in a degree, but the plants as well as the flowers grow more open and larger.

1100.	— <b>Dobbie's White.</b> A wonderfully improved strain, growing flower spikes of spiral form, completely encircled with large, glistening white flowers, which are extremely effective in the garden as well as cut. Our seed come from the original source, resulting in flowers of unusual perfection. . . . .	Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$1.00
1105.	— <b>White Umbel.</b> The flower-heads grow in umbel shape, similar to an elder-flower. . . . .	Pkt., \$.05; large pkt., \$.15
1115.	— <b>Flesh Color.</b> . . . . .	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
1120.	— <b>Deep Pink.</b> . . . . .	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1125.	— <b>Blending of Many Beautiful Shades.</b> . . . . .	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

## Marguerite Carnation

While in size and fragrance it is equal to the winter flowering florist's Carnation, this can readily be grown from seed to flower continuously from July till frost the first season. Seeds should be started in a hotbed during March and April and plants should be given a foot of space. The foliage is grass-like, and the flower-stems attain a height of 15 inches. Splendid for cutting.

1150.	— — Pure White.....	Pkt., \$ .25
1155.	— — Canary Yellow.....	Pkt., .25
1160.	— — Bright Pink.....	Pkt., .25
1165.	— — Deep Glowing Red.....	Pkt., .25
1175.	— — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .25

## Centaurea (Dusty Miller)

These are grown for foliage only, and used for edging borders or ornamental flowering or foliage beds. The plants are quite dwarf, compact and produce a kind of nest of beautifully cut foliage, which has a velvety surface of silver, almost white, of easiest possible culture. Seeds are best sown in hotbeds during March, but may also be sown out of doors in May. By the latter method they will not perfect themselves until August. Height, 1 foot; space, 9 inches.

1405.	— <b>Candidissima.</b>	Broad foliage.....	Pkt., \$ .10;	large pkt., \$ .50
1410.	— <b>Gymnocarpa.</b>	Narrow foliage.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25

**Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory**

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**Celosia Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb)**

The improved forms of these magnificent garden plants, such as we offer here must be a revelation to all flower lovers. Plants grow pyramidal in form, beginning with a spread of 18 inches, terminating in a sharp point at a height of 2½ to 3 feet. The clear foliage grows erect, accompanying the stems to a height of 12 inches, while the balance is composed of a solid, fluffy, feather-like flower-head, resembling the choicest ostrich feather. By themselves, or in association with shrubs or with other flowering subjects, they are always a glorious sight in the garden. In slightly moist situations they grow to gigantic proportions. When plants are partially or fully developed, they can be lifted and planted in tubs for decorations on steps, piazzas and terraces. Plenty of water is all they need for further development. Seeds should either be sown in a hotbed during March, but may also be sown outdoors in May, and flowers will result in early August. For a perfect specimen allow 2 feet of space.

1200.	— — Rich Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., \$ .10;	large pkt., \$ .25
1205.	— — Salmon Pink (New). Dwarf.....	Pkt., .35	
1210.	— — Bright Clear Scarlet.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25
1215.	— — Light Yellow.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25
1225.	— — Many Beautiful Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25

**Celosia Cristata (Crested Cockscomb)**

A compact growing plant attaining a height of 10 inches, being surmounted with a solid crested upright flower, triangular in shape, growing on an extremely stout fleshy stalk; odd and curious and generally used as edging plant. We offer the dwarf-growing variety only, as these are valuable for bedding or edging. The taller species are simply curios. Seeds should be treated as in the foregoing class of Feathered Cockscomb.

1250.	— — Bright Scarlet.....	Pkt., \$ .15;	large pkt., \$ .50
1255.	— — Light Yellow.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50
1260.	— — Glowing Crimson.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50
1265.	— — Rose Pink.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50
1270.	— — Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50
1280.	— — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50

**Centaurea (Cornflower, Bachelor Buttons, Ragged Sailor or Bluet)**

Extremely popular annual requiring little or no care and flowering within eight weeks from the date of sowing. Its free and uninterrupted flowering habit, its tendency to branch freely, and its value as a cutflower as well as a garden decoration is responsible in a great measure for its popularity. Tourists travelling through northern Europe, as well as those who have lived there, always recall with pleasure the wheat-field, with its gayety of cornflowers and poppies that sow themselves from year to year and give a feast to the eye. This same effect can readily be produced here, and the cost of producing it is so small that the writer has often wondered why it has not been copied long ago. The blue Cornflower and the scarlet field poppy should be sown by the ounce and pound in fields of rye, oats, wheat and barley, as well as in meadows, pastures and untrimmed lawns. If allowed to go to seed there will be enough deposited in the soil to make these flowers permanent forever.

1395.	Centaurea Depressa (King of Blue Bottles). Dwarf and compact in growth, with fine flowers of deepest blue.....	Pkt., \$ .05;	large pkt., \$ .15
1400.	Centaurea Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Beautiful shade of yellow, with sweet fragrance.....	Pkt., \$ .05;	large pkt \$ .10

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## Centaurea Cyanus

This is the single old-fashioned Cornflower, the favorite of the former German Emperor, hence its name "Kaiserblume." Splendid for cutflowers, as they last so well. Height, 2 feet; space, 6 inches. Sow in Spring or late Fall outdoors.

1300. — — **Emperor William.** A distinct clear shade of deep blue called Cornflower-blue.  
lb. \$3.00; oz. \$ .30; Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
1305. — — **Bright Rose.** ..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
1310. — — **White.** ..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
1315. — — **Purple.** ..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
1320. — — **All Shades Blended.** ..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

## Centaurea Cyanus Flore Pleno

A double form of the above, giving the flower an appearance of greater stability and increasing its size to nearly double. They are, indeed, a great improvement on the single and we recommend them with the utmost confidence.

1325. — — — — **Emperor William.** Clear deep blue.... Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .40
1330. — — — — **White.** ..... Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1335. — — — — **All Shades Blended.** ..... Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

## Centaurea Imperialis

A giant form of Cornflower, with the additional virtue of possessing a sweet fragrance like Sweet Sultans. The flowers are massive, possessed of elegance and splendid for cutting. Plants grow about 2 feet high, have stout wiry flower-stems, which can be cut fully 12 inches long.

1350. — — **Giant White.** ..... Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
1355. — — **Rich Purple.** ..... Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1360. — — **Bright Pink, White Centre.** ..... Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1365. — — **Brilliant Pink.** ..... Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1370. — — **All Shades Blended.** ..... Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

1375. **Centaurea Moschata Rosea.** Charming new variety of the hardy annual Sweet Sultan, about 2½ to 3 feet in height. The color of the flowers is in opening a very delicate rosy-white with light pink stamens and style, changing into a delicate pink later on. The flowers are of the same size and form as the well-known giant Cornflower. This novelty will furnish a splendid material for cutting purposes.

Per pkt., \$ .25

1380. **Centaurea Margueritae.** A Cornflower of gigantic proportions, with a splendid fragrance and of the purest white. Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
1385. **Centaurea Americana.** A giant in the family of Cornflower. Foliage, stems and flowers are all monsters compared with the regular sorts, and yet they are not so large as to lose their attractiveness; in fact, we think it one of the grandest possible flowers either for a garden decoration or cut bloom. The flower-buds open most interestingly. To begin with they are a full inch in diameter, and show first the delicate lavender-colored, hairy-like flower petals protruding at the point. The next day the outer row of petals unfolds like a whorl or the windings of a screw, and so on until the flower is completed. Perfected flowers are often 4 inches in diameter, and deep lavender in color. Height, 2½ feet; space, 1 foot. Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
1390. — — **White (New)** ..... Pkt., \$ .25

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## Our Specialty, the Acme of Perfection in Lawn Grass

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### Annual Chrysanthemum

This title is rather misleading, since as for the appearance of these flowers they have no resemblance to what is popularly known as Chrysanthemum, except the variety No. 1450. All others are plants that grow about 2 feet high, with straight, erect fleshy stems and very fine lacerated foliage. Each stem bears several flowers, which have all the appearance of a large single daisy. The colorings of the flowers are very attractive, and as the plants remain in bloom all summer they are splendid material for either garden or cutting. Seeds may either be sown in hotbeds during March or out of doors during May.

**1450. — — Queen of Tokio (New).** This is in our opinion one of the most important introductions of the present age. In reality it is a hardy perennial, but even with seeds sown out of doors as late as May 30th, the plants will be in full glory before the frost calls a halt, and we have, therefore, classed it as annual. The fine habit of the plant, its airy, graceful form, the beautiful pea-green foliage and the shower of blooms fantastic in their form and gorgeous in colorings, leave only admiration and enthusiastic exclamations to the lovers of flowers beautiful. When we consider that a single tiny seed produces in the short space of six months a plant 3 feet high, perfectly globular in shape, with hundreds of flower-shoots and, not to exaggerate, nearly a thousand blooms, one must wonder what will be the next surprise nature has in store for us. The flowers of course are single, but the form of petals vary with each plant, some have broad petals, others fine, others still finer like filaments; again, some of them are twisted and curled like Cactus Dahlias, while others are like rays forming a star, and still others take on the form of Cinerarias.

In colors we recall tones from the softest blush pink to the deepest rose, from a bronzy scarlet to deep crimson, from the softest yellow to richest of golden and bronze, including such delicate shades as apricot and nankeen. Pure white, of course, is not excluded, and the only color we miss is blue. While the plants come to full perfection even if sown out of doors in May, it pays to sow the seeds either in the house or hotbed in March. Each plant should have 3 feet of space, and be allowed to grow at will.

Packets containing about 100 seeds, \$ .50

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|---|---|
| <b>1460. — — Golden Yellow.....</b>                         | <b>Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15</b>   |
| <b>1465. — — Primrose Yellow.....</b>                       | <b>Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15</b>   |
| <b>1470. — — Crimson Edged Gold.....</b>                    | <b>Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15</b>   |
| <b>1475. — — Golden with Scarlet Ring and Brown Disc. .</b> | <b>Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15</b>   |
| <b>1485. — — All Shades Blended.....</b>                    | <b>Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15</b>   |
| <b>1500. — — Cineraria Maritima (Dusty Miller).</b>         | <b>This variety differs from the Centaurea sorts, inasmuch as the leaves are finely lanceolated and of a greenish-silver sheen.</b> |

Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15.

### Clarkia Elegans

An exquisite annual, of late very popular in all better gardens. Useful in many ways. The smilax-like foliage accompanies the many thread-like flower-stems and gives charm to the rosette-like flowers which are set close to the stem. The flower-stems are exceedingly thin, and, therefore, are not strong enough to hold themselves erect.

This is no faulty feature unless the plant is wanted for garden decoration, when they should be supported with stakes. The real value of the plant is its adaptability for table decoration, where it lends itself admirably. The individual blooms are very double, quite large and most showy. Flower-stems attain a length of 18 inches.

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## Heatherhome Seeds

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### Clarkia Elegans (continued)

The plants flower readily from seeds sown out of doors in May and remain in bloom for several months. If the flowers are desired early, seed is best sown in a hotbed. Space, 10 inches.

1550. — — **Double White**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
1555. — — — **Bright Scarlet (New)**.....Pkt., .25  
1560. — — — **Delicate Salmon Pink**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
1565. — — — **Salmon Red**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
1575. — — — **All Shades Blended**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

### 1600. Cleome Pungens (Spider Plant)

Classed botanically as biennial, but flowering the first year from seed. A spectacular and interesting flower. From a cluster of large hand-like leaves appear several stout, erect, stately flower spikes, which on their top bear a dense cluster of most interesting rose-pink flowers. This cluster continuously produces new flowers from its center, and the old ones go to seed and form a long narrow pod with a needle point 2 inches long extending further. As these seed-pods encircle the stem with the flowers overhead it has really the appearance of a gigantic spider. The plant will grow fully 5 feet tall and have several spikes. It stays in bloom to frost time. Seeds may be sown out of doors in early Spring and even in the previous Fall. Space, 2 feet. We offer an improved strain with very large flower-heads. Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .50.

1605. — — **White**. Same as above.....Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .50

### Hybrid Coleus

Much valued as a showy tropical bedding plant on account of its highly colored foliage, which can be kept at a certain height by simply cutting it back when it grows beyond the desired limit. Seeds should be started in a hothouse. Space, 8 to 15 inches, according to size of foliage.

1625. — — **Large Leaved**. Solid colors as well as Bizarre effects.....Pkt., \$ .25  
1630. — — **Small Leaved**.....Pkt., .25

### Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf Morning Glory)

Leaves and flowers are exactly like Morning-glories, but the individual plants form a perfect carpet on the ground over a space of 12 inches square. From early summer until frost they are resplendent with the attractive flowers. Sow seeds out of doors in May where wanted and thin out plants to stand from 6 to 12 inches apart.

1650. — — **Deep Blue**.....Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15  
1655. — — **White**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15  
1660. — — **Pink**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

### Cosmos

One of the most cherished garden flowers on account of its beautiful foliage and its exquisite daisy-like flowers. There are two distinct classes—namely, Early and Late. What is offered by other seedsmen as early flowered Cosmos is insignificant and weedy compared with our introduction of this year, and so far it has never appealed greatly to the gardening public, for the late flowering sorts were so far superior that one could readily wait for them. But these also have a drawback as in certain sections of this country frost kills the plants before they come into bloom, and in other sections again, like New York, they have just refreshed the garden with their bright faces when frost cuts them down. There is no advantage in starting seed in the house for it will not advance the flowering season; if anything, seeds sown where wanted and thinned out afterward usually produce earliest results.

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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**1700. Cosmos Heatherhome's Midsummer Giants**
**OUR OWN INTRODUCTION OF 1914**

**Distributed by us exclusively and only genuine if procured direct from us.**

Like our Aster introduction this Cosmos is of American origin, having been produced by the renowned florist, Mr. J. H. Slocomb, who tells the history of this flower as follows:

"About ten years ago I procured some seeds of Early Dawn Cosmos, which was then rather new and getting the seeds late it flowered almost at the same time as the Late giants. I fertilized the best flowers of the Late with the best of Early Dawn, with the result that the following year I had several plants which flowered in August with blooms as large as the giants. I re-selected from year to year for size, perfection and earliness until now I seem to have reached perfection itself."

The strain is absolutely fixed now, and as we sell the originators' seeds only, we have the serenest confidence in this most sensational novelty.

For the last three years Mr. Slocomb has sent his Cosmos flowers to the New Haven Market, beginning July 15th, and has received the highest price ever paid for Cosmos. We are happy that we have been able to induce Mr. Slocomb to allow us to disseminate this wonderful novelty, and we predict for it a glorious future.

As to the wonderful advance this flower presents in comparison with existing early flowering sorts one single trial will efface any doubt of the skeptical.

The bushy plants, which branch freely from the base grow to a height of 4 feet, bearing, beginning with early July, flowers which average not less than 4 inches, many reaching the extraordinary dimension of 5 inches and more. The flowers are composed of overlapping, large broad petals only, reaching an acme of perfection never before attained in Cosmos. As I look upon this field today (October 20th), I can hardly realize that nearly 50,000 blooms have been cut from it, all on long stems, for the eye cannot detect the spot made vacant and this in itself is the greatest virtue of this novelty. Seeds must never be allowed to form; but cut, cut and cut again, and the more you cut the freer it will bloom, for it is an inexhaustible producer. Seeds do not require to be started in the house or hotbed, but sown out of doors in early May will produce flowers within eight weeks from the day of germinating. Allow 2 feet of space.

The flowers of this new Cosmos appear in many more shades than have ever been known before, such as appleblossom pink, flesh pink, orange pink, in fact, in almost every shade of pink in bright and deep red and in glistening white. Its tendency to vary in these shades is so great that we dare not offer it in separate colors, but we can assure prospective purchasers an even blending of all shades even in a single packet. Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.50; 5 pkts. for \$2.00.

**Cosmos Late Flowering Giants**

The well-known Cosmos growing 6 feet or more high, growing tree-like with numerous upright branches which produce their large flowers in October.

Even though they are late and often killed by frost while they are just in their prime, they are worth growing, for they are like "the last rose of summer," and brighten the garden before its final slumber. They are most effective when used in front of shrubbery or against buildings or walls.

1715.	— — — —	Pink.....	Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
1720.	— — — —	White.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1725.	— — — —	Deep Red.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1730.	— — — —	All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### 1735. Cosmos Lady Lenox

Originated several years ago by Mr. A. H. Wingett, Sup't to Chas. Lanier, Esq., Lenox, Mass., and proclaimed the largest and most perfect Cosmos. It is of the late flowering class, grows very tall and appears in one color only—a delicate lavender pink. Unfortunately, since seedsmen have allowed the seed to be saved without re-selecting the strain, it soon degenerated until of late it has hardly differed from the ordinary kind. We have induced the originator to let us have his own saved seeds and thereby can promise our patrons once more the original quality.

Pkt., \$ .25

### Dahlias

Very few people know that all the dahlia flowers one could wish for can be grown by sowing dahlia seeds early that season, and fewer yet have realized that the most fascinating feature of gardening exists in growing dahlias from seed for you pass through a period of anxiety, anticipation and final reward that is quite unequalled. If you have a single plant of a dahlia in your garden and you save the seeds of its best flower, sowing the seed the following year, would you not expect as the result to find something like it in both color or form. But you will be disappointed and you will be gloriously surprised to find every imaginable color and form except the one from which you selected the seeds. After the first bud opens you become so anxious to see the others that you can hardly await the dawning of the next day, when you may go out into the garden and see the new member of that dahlia family. Can anyone imagine anything more interesting, more alluring, more fascinating. Results in growing dahlias from seeds can be greatly improved if seeds of unquestionable reliability are sown. The reliability does not exist in the seeds' freshness or plumpness, but in the fact that the seeds have been gathered from the most perfect specimens as to size, color and form. Such specimens are few in a single field. In consequence they are not offered for general distribution, but we are fortunate to have induced a specialist to save the "quality seeds" for our patrons. While seeds may be sown with perfect safety out of doors in May, it is advisable to start the seed in a hotbed and transfer the plants to small pots before they are set out in the garden about the beginning of June. A space of 3 feet should be allowed for each plant, and they should be supported with individual stout stakes. Another fascinating feature about growing dahlias from seed is that the plants, which are rejected on the ground of imperfection the first year, may prove the finest of all the second or third year, and the flower over which you became enraptured this season may degenerate to a weed the following year, so all dahlia roots should be preserved and grown again for two successive seasons for final selection.

1800. — Large Double Show.....	Pkt., \$ .25
1805. — Double Pompon.....	Pkt., .25
1810. — — Cactus.....	Pkt., .25
1815. — Paeony Flowered.....	Pkt., .25
1820. — Single Giants.....	Pkt., .25
1825. — Collarette.....	Pkt., .25

The above titles represent the different forms of the flowers they were gathered from, and while our seeds are gathered with unusual intelligence and care it must be understood that the chances of reproducing the original form are extremely slight. The advantage of procuring our "quality seeds" is simply in the fact that you have a greater guarantee for producing a larger percentage of perfect flowers.

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## Our Specialty, the World's Most Beautiful Gladioli

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**Dianthus Heddewigii (Japanese Pinks)**

A wonderful change in the appearance of this flower has been brought about through the persistency of hybridizers. The old form, which is still offered by other houses, is insignificant alongside of our varieties listed here. New forms, larger flowers, longer stems bring this class of flowers now into prominence, and for small bowls or vases in the house or toward the front of borders in the garden there is no better material available. Sow the seed out in the garden in May, thin out the young plants to stand 6 inches apart, and keep the weeds from choking them. Our selection is the most up to date, comprising every desirable color and form. Plants bloom the entire summer. Height, 12 inches.

1850.	— — Single Pure White.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
1855.	— — — Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1860.	— — — Vivid Scarlet.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1865.	— — — Dragon White. The form of this flower is quite unique. Each petal is in the form of a dragon's mouth. Quite Japanese and fantastic.	
		Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .40
1875.	— — — Dragon—Assortments of Shades .....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
1880.	— — — Royal—All Shades. A distinct noble form of flower with petals terminating in tassel-like ends.....	Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .40
1885.	— — — Fringed Blood-red.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1890.	— — — All Forms and Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1895.	— — — Double Crimson with White Edge.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
1900.	— — — Pure White (Improved).....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
1905.	— — — Fiery Red.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
1910.	— — — Flesh Pink (New).....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
1915.	— — — Salmon Pink Edged White (New).....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
1920.	— — — Orange Scarlet (New).....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
1925.	— — — Most Delicate Salmon Pink (New).....	Pkt., .25
1930.	— — — Dragon—All Shades.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
1935.	— — — — White.....	Pkt., .25
1950.	— — — All Forms and Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

**1975. Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca (African Orange Daisy)**

Only recently introduced from South Africa, the plant has become instantly popular.

Rather dwarf in growth (12 to 15 inches high) the foliage remains nestled to the ground, while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. Thin and wiry they hold erect a daisy-like flower, with very narrow, long petals, which curve upward, thereby giving the flower a most interesting appearance. The color, a deep golden orange, more like the flesh of a deep orange canteloupe, is most unique, and is marked by a darker zone around an inconspicuous disc. The flowers both in the garden and when cut will close up toward evening and reopen freshly the next morning. Seeds can be sown out of doors, as it flowers very quickly and remains a blaze of bloom until frost. It delights in sunny situations.

		Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25.
1980.	— — Hybrida. Hardly had the above-named novelty made its appearance before we were surprised by the announcement that this flower existed in many other beautiful shades, ranging from pure white to bluish white, from lemon yellow to reddish yellow, and from pale salmon to deep orange, which are offered in a blending.	
		Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .50.

**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

**1985. Dimorphothica Hybrida Flore Pleno.** Semi-double and double flowering varieties of the beautiful African daisies, introduced to American gardens from their native heaths only a few years ago, yet being immensely popular. The colorings of these new double flowering varieties are as rich and varied as the single hybrids, ranging from white to light and dark yellow, from salmony rose to orange; seeds produce fully 50 per cent. of plants with double or semi-double flowers. Per pkt., \$ .35

**2050. Echeveria Woodlawn (Hen and Chicken)** Known in England as the house-leech, growing on roofs of houses. Used extensively for carpet bedding in design work or for edges, or in cemeteries for covering graves. There are numerous varieties, but the one we offer here is undoubtedly the most perfect in outline, the finest in color and the easiest to grow. Six months from the day seed is sown the plant is ready for planting out. Seeds, of course, should be started in a hothouse in January. The plants when perfected are only 3 inches in diameter, a magnificent bright glaucous color and a form of petal rarely seen in this plant. Perfect in every detail, they come to a sharp point building a symmetrical rose-shaped plant. We recommend this strongly to all who use Echeverias. Pkt., \$ .50.

### Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown out of doors in May in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. If the flowers are cut early in the morning while they are closed-up buds, they will last fully two days in water and lend themselves most artistically to decorative uses. Allow about 4 inches for each plant.

**2100. — Golden West.** Clear golden yellow.....Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

**2105. — Pure White**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

**2110. — Rose Pink**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

**2115. — Bright Pink**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

**2120. — Brilliant Scarlet**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50

**2125. — All Shades Blended**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

### 2150. Euphorbia Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant)

A very showy foliage plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high and fully 18 inches through. The smooth fleshy main stem branches freely from the bottom, producing numerous side shoots, which are dressed with foliage similar to Japanese Euonymus in size, form and color. From July on the leaves become tipped with bright scarlet, while the very leaves near the crown become bright scarlet through. The effect is as if the plant was on fire, the reason some gardeners call them the Burning Bush. They are effective for a quick growing hedge, or in solid beds, or to fill out bare spots in hardy borders, or in front of shrubbery to lend color to the somber green background. Their culture is the easiest possible. Seeds are best sown out of doors in the spot where they are wanted about May 15th; three seeds placed in one spot and one plant allowed to grow is the simplest way to avoid thinning or transplanting. Give 18 inches of space. Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

**2155. — Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)** Identical with the foregoing in form, habit and character, except that the leaves tip white and color white on the crown, so that the plant has the appearance of being partially covered with snow. This sort is even more effective than the preceding variety. Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

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## Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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**Feverfew (Matricaria)**

A splendid bedding plant and equally valuable as a cutflower. Plants grow 18 inches high and occupy about 8 inches of space. From the main stem emanate a number of slender stalks, which on their terminals produce several double aster-like flowers about 1 inch in diameter. The foliage is like *Pyrethrum*, profuse and clothes the stem to the very top. This is a tender perennial, and seeds, therefore, should be sown either in the house or hotbed from March till April.

2200. — **Double White**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
 2205. — **Double Golden**.....Pkt., .20; large pkt., .50

**Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)**

An easily grown annual, which has little in common with the perennial sort under the same name. It is different in foliage, in character, in habits and colorings. Seeds sown out of doors in May will mature flowers in July and from that time continuous until frost. Plants grow 18 inches high, and produce fairly large solid single daisy formed flowers on individual stems 8 to 12 inches long. Splendid for cutting. The attractiveness of the flowers is caused by the arrangement of color on the petals. There are several rings of bright attractive colors.

2250. — **Deep Blood Red**. Self-colored flowers.....Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15  
 2255. — **All Combinations of Colors**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15  
 2275. — **Lorenziana Double**. The double flowers, composed of quilled petals with split tips and in a combination of colors on a single bloom, are most beautiful for cutting. A bowl full is like a delicate tapestry.....Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15  
 2280. — — **The Bride (New)**. The flowers are creamy white, very double and are borne on extra long stems, thus making it a splendid flower for cutting. In the garden it will be welcomed by all for we need cream-white and have so little.

Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .50

2285. — — **Yellow (New)**.....Pkt. \$ .25  
 2290. — — **Salmon Pink (New)**.....Pkt. \$ .25

**Globe Amaranth (Bachelor Buttons)**

Splendid little edging plants and cut-flowers. A very compact, bushy little plant, grows into a perfect globe 8 to 10 inches high and producing clover-like flower heads on individual stems 6 inches long. They are splendid for cutting, and as the plants remain in bloom the entire summer they are most attractive when used as an edge for taller growing flowers or in an Italian garden for color combination. Being a hardy annual the seed can be sown out of doors in May, but plants must be transplanted to stand 6 inches apart.

2400. — — **Flesh Pink**.....Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15  
 2405. — — **White**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15  
 2410. — — **Purple**.....Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., .15  
 2425. **Golden Feather (*Pyrethrum Aureum*)** An edging plant, grown especially for its golden foliage and its compact close form. It attains a height of 8 inches and the feathery foliage covers the ground completely. Often used as an edging plant for geraniums or cannas. Seeds must be sown in February in the house or in March in the hotbed. Tender perennial. Space, 6 inches. Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### Gladioli

This is the flower of today. With every year it is increasing in popularity and there is a reason for it. In years gone by the gladiolus was an unsightly flower, while now it ranks among the most useful and beautiful. Some of the newer varieties challenge the orchid in coloring, and as for cut flowers they outrank roses for durability. Even in the garden they are now placed in the foreground, while formerly their only place was in the utility or cutting garden. We do not attempt here to eulogize the gladiolus at length, but refer to the bulb pages of the book for this purpose. Very few people grow gladioli in any other way than from bulbs and the result then is that you reap only what you plant. Did you, reader, ever consider that these beautiful new gladioli were produced by simply growing them from seed? Many must be called though but few are chosen; but, nevertheless, it is the most fascinating and alluring work in connection with gardening. We suggest that sometime in April you sow the seed thickly in a row in the garden, and cover it lightly with fine pulverized soil. Soon the seeds will sprout into fine narrow blades of grass and being sown thickly they will support each other in standing erect. Pull out the weeds if they appear, and sometime in October carefully dig for the little bulbs that have formed at the roots. First let them dry in the air, and then packet them away in dry soil and sand in a place where they are protected from frost, yet where it is not hot. The following April prepare a bed about 3 feet wide and as long as convenient. Pulverize the soil thoroughly and smooth the surface. Upon this bed sow thickly the little bulbs and cover them with one-half inch of thoroughly sifted fine rich garden soil. The little bulbs must be sown before April 15th. The first year the little bulbs will not be larger than any ordinary garden pea, but the second year they grow to the size of a setting onion; in fact, many of the bulbs will throw up a spike that year. Again, they are lifted in the fall and stored away for the winter as was done with the year-old bulbs. The third year every one of the bulbs will flower and then begins the pleasure. The surprises that are in store for the patient gardener well pay for all the time and labor spent. Not a single one will be like the other, yet the seeds were gathered from a certain variety, and as they are hybrids they will not all flower at one time, but come in succession, so that the watchful gardener may look each morning from July until November for new faces to show in the large family he has just created.

It is the writer's sincere belief, that in growing gladioli from seed, there is more real joy and a greater reward than in any other pursuit of gardening. By sowing a certain quantity of seed each year the interest can be kept up indefinitely.

Seeds of choice-named varieties such as we offer have never before been for sale, and we could not offer them were it not for the fact that they are of our own saving from our own bulbs.

Named varieties in separate sorts, when grown from seed do not reproduce themselves, but they come near the character of the parent, and the result is much better than if seeds were saved promiscuously from any and all flowers.

2300.	— America.....	Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$1.00
2320.	— Mrs. Francis King.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., 1.00
2330.	— Mrs. Frank Pendleton.....	Pkt., .50; large pkt., 2.00
2350.	— Panama.....	Pkt., .50; large pkt., 2.00
2360.	— Primulinus Hybrids.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., 1.00
2375.	— Giant Hybrids—All Sorts.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .50

For description of the foregoing varieties of Gladioli see pages 101-110.

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## Our Specialty, Heather in an Incomparable Collection

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**Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)**

This is the annual sort and must not be confused with the perennial varieties, to which it has little resemblance. Within six weeks from the date of sowing these are in full bloom and form one of the most graceful cut-flowers we know of. For bedding in the garden they fill a niche unoccupied by any other garden flower. We all love the sweet and fragrant heliotrope, and often we see large beds of them in the up-to-date American garden.

Rich as they are in color, their beauty is lost almost entirely unless they are planted fairly far apart and between them, like a carpet, the white annual Baby's Breath. Such an effect is simply charming. Sown with Shirley poppies, they flower together, both waving to and fro with the wind. As a carpet for gladioli they are very fine and we could suggest a hundred different ways in which this little beautiful flower may help to make the garden more attractive. The flowers last about three weeks and the plants then go to seed. To keep the bed in constant bloom make a repeated sowing every two weeks in the same spot up to the time of the first bloom. The seeds dropping from the passing flowers will do the rest for the balance of the season. Plants produce but little grass-like foliage, but branch freely in fine wire-like stems, which have numerous miniature single white cup-formed flowers. When cut and mixed with sweet peas or roses or other solid colored flowers it is simply beautiful. Procure it by weight, that you may sow as much as you please. The entire height of the plant is 8 inches. Seeds can be sown like those of Sweet Alyssum.

**2450. — Snowdrift.** The most effective and freest bloomer in snowy white. Flowers much larger than the usual form. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .40

**2455. — Deep Pink . . . . .** Pkt., .10; oz., .40

**2500. Helianthus Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflowers)**

Very useful hardy annual, both for garden effect or for cutting. The plants have rather small glossy foliage, branch freely into a bushy plant, 3 to 4 feet high, and flower profusely from July until frost on long individual stems. The single flowers average about 3 inches in diameter and appear in several shades of yellow, from primrose to deep golden, with a showy dark centre. In the garden the plants are often used for hedges or near shrubs to brighten their sombre dress. Seeds should be sown out of doors in May and young plants can be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart. . . . . Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

**2510. — — Stella.** Same as the foregoing in habit and character, but producing flowers of one color only—a creamy yellow, much larger than its type, measuring about 4 inches in diameter. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

**2525. — Chrysanthemum, Flowered.** This is a most interesting species. Plants produce stout stems which grow to a height of 3 feet, and which terminate in a massive very double flower fully 6 inches or more in diameter. The outer as well as the inner flower petals are exceedingly fine, giving the flower a most unusual form; hence its name. Three seeds sown in a spot and 12 inches in the row require no thinning or transplanting. Simply allow but one plant (the strongest) to grow in each spot. The flowers are fine for cutting, as they are produced on long stiff stems. . Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

**FLOWER TALKS.**—A Monthly Bulletin, edited by Maurice Fuld, giving practical instructions in gardening will be mailed free upon application. The first number will be issued January 15th, 1914.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## Helichrysum (Everlasting or Straw Flower)

The perfectly stiff, pencil-like, erect, growing flower stems produce each a perfect flower in the shape of a half-open double rose, which never fades, remaining on the plant during the entire season, and if cut before frost strikes the plant it can be preserved the entire winter in vases without water. Stems grow nearly 2 feet high and show little of the narrow foliage. The texture of the flowers is like straw, hence their name. They are highly attractive in the garden aside from their cutting value and are grown by sowing seed where it is to grow. We have been successful in securing some new, desirable shades.

2550. — Double White.....	Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
2555. — — Bright Pink.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
2560. — — Salmon Pink (New).....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
2565. — — Rose Pink.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
2570. — — Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
2575. — — Scarlet.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
2580. — — Copper Red (New).....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
2585. — — Sulphur Yellow.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
2590. — — Violet (New).....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
2600. — — All Shades Assorted.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

## Heliotrope

Few people know that this popular flower can easily be grown from seed so that it flowers the same summer. Seeds sown in hotbeds as late as the end of March will produce sturdy plants to be set out in May, which will be in full bloom by July, to remain so until frost. Set plants 15 inches apart in the bed and after they are planted sow seeds of the Annual Gypsophila or Sweet Alyssum between them thickly to produce a carpet effect of white under the heliotrope. It means so much to the effect in the garden.

We offer seeds of some of the choicest named varieties which are far superior to the usual quality procured from florists as bedding plants. All of them produce flower heads never less than 6 inches in diameter.

2625. — Boule De Neige. Pure white. With this variety sow seeds of the pink Gypsophila.....	Pkt., \$ .25
2630. — Frau Lederle. Rich purple.....	Pkt., .25
2635. — Pearly Blue.....	Pkt., .25
2640. — Roi de Noirs. Deep purple, almost black.....	Pkt., .25

## 2650. Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia

The foliage is like that of Eschscholtzia, the flowers like the tulip "Bouton d'or" in size, color and form, the height 2 feet; the flowering season September and October; the sowing season May 15th in the garden or border. Have you ever grown it? If not, you surely will find it a most delightful garden occupant when other flowers have said farewell; and what splendid cutting material it makes! The large flowers, carried on stout stems, last several days in water.

Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

**INFORMATION.**—We cheerfully reply to all inquiries on the subject of gardening and rather enjoy doing so. Let us have your questions—prompt reply assured.

**Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias**

### Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum*)

A most unique flowering plant, suitable for bedding, cutting and excellent for rockeries or hanging baskets and vases. The plant is of creeping habit. The growth resembles thick fleshy needles 3 inches long, emanating from a similar growth about 9 inches long at regular intervals. These fleshy needles, on account of their light green color, have all the appearance of icicles, hence the name of the plant. From the leaf joints appear the flowers lying flat upon the surface, so that you may admire them in their full glory. The flowers in form resemble the "arctotis" very much, except that the petals are still narrower. The flowers are splendid for cutting. Seeds should either be started in the hothouse in February or in the hotbed in March. Space, 6 inches.

2700. — **Crystal Leaved.** The fleshy needles are covered with ice-like globules—flowers white.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
2705. — **Tricolor.** The flowers of this variety are quite large and most attractive on account of their colorings, which appear in circles around the deep colored disc in the rotation of crimson, pink and white. ....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
2710. — — **White.** In this variety the white is predominant, which illuminates the flower to better advantage.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

### 2750. *Kochia Trichophila* (Burning Bush, Summer Cypress and Belvidere)

A most remarkable annual, which in the short space of two months grows from a single seed to a perfect symmetrical oblong globe  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet high. When matured the plants have all the appearance of a most perfect specimen of the Japanese evergreen called "Sciadopitys," except that the top is rounded and does not terminate in a sharp point. The inconspicuous flowers appearing in July are never noticed, but after the bloom has gone the deep green of the foliage turns a bright pink, from that to a bright red and in September to a vivid crimson. In the garden it can be used as one uses a boxwood. An ornament by the gate, as a sentinel at the beginning of a walk, as hedges, or edges, in fact for any purpose for which an evergreen would be used. Seed grows readily, and it may be sown either in the house or in hotbeds or out of doors in May. In every case it must be transplanted. Very seldom the proper space is given these plants when they are grown for a hedge and our recommendation is 2 feet.

Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

### Annual Larkspur

A very handsome and showy flower, which must not be confused with its hardy sister the "Delphinium." Plants have fern-like foliage deeply cut into fine linear segments and attain a height of 2 feet. The spreading branches are completely encircled with rosette-shaped double flowers. Splendid for garden effect and cutting. The seeds may be sown out of doors in May, and transplanted later to where they are wanted to stand 12 inches apart. For succession of bloom make several sowings.

2800. — — **Pure White**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
2805. — — **Salmon Pink**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
2810. — — **Heavenly Blue**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
2815. — — **Apple Blossom Pink**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
2820. — — **All Existing Shades Blended**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### Lavatera Splendens

One of the loveliest of all annuals, possessing virtues not attained by any other plant. Its romping nature is altogether original and produces a distinct effect in the garden. The bright mallow-like flowers in a setting of a wealth of lustrous green foliage call forth admiration even from a cold heart. This plant will not stand transplanting, and in consequence seeds should be sown where they are to remain. Each plant should have a space of at least 2 feet. Notwithstanding its spreading nature plants attain a height of 3 feet and they succeed regardless of the weather. They are excellent for cutting, and a combination of the delicate pink and white is incomparable in effect. But the best use that can be made of it as a cut subject is for table decoration. Its foliage then has its full effect, and it must be seen in such an arrangement to be thoroughly appreciated. In the garden it is exceedingly useful for special places, as for instance to cover the spots where Darwin Tulips flower in May, or where the early flowering perennials have passed away, and the spot would otherwise remain colorless for the summer. Lavateras bloom from July until September.

2850. — — **Pink**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
2855. — — **White**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., .25  
2860. — — **Sunset**. This new variety of annual Mallow is claimed to be a great advance over the existing sorts. The charming color, a bright, deep rose pink, is extremely effective. The habit of the plant differs, as it grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet and is very compact. Splendid for garden decoration or cutting.....Per pkt., \$ .25

### Lobelia

A plant used extensively for edging borders or for carpet effects. The dwarf compact sorts grow to a perfect little globe 4 inches high and are completely covered with their brightly colored tiny flowers. Even the foliage seems to realize that the plant is grown for the color effect as it takes on a bluish hue if the flowers are blue. In order to get the full benefit of a lobelia, the seed should be started in the hothouse as early as January, but it may also be sown in the hotbed in March. With the latter method plants begin to bloom in July, while with the former they are in bloom when planted out in May. Space for each plant, 6 inches. In addition to the compact growing varieties, there are several sorts which have long pendulous branches, so that the plant is more suitable for vases or hanging baskets or window-boxes.

2875. — **Crystal Palace Compacta**. A very dwarf compact growing sort with flowers of deepest blue.....Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .50  
2880. — **Goldelse**. Yellow foliage and yellow flowers.....Pkt., .15; large pkt., .50  
2885. — **Snowball**. White flowers and pea-green foliage....Pkt., .15; large pkt., .50  
2890. — **Victoria**. Light pink flowers.....Pkt., .15; large pkt., .50

The above varieties are all for bedding, while the following are for vases, boxes or hanging baskets.

2895. — **Cobalt Blue**. An exquisite shade.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
2900. — **Hamburgia**. Dark blue, large flowered.....Pkt., .15; large pkt., .50  
2905.— **Sapphire**. A perfect gem, can be used as a solitary plant in basket or pot and is most effective as a decorative feature as window or conservatory decoration. The drooping branches grow 12 to 18 inches long, and are covered with beautiful large lavender flowers.....Pkt., \$ .35

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## Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

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### Annual Lupins

One of the fastest growing annuals we have. In six weeks from the date of sowing the plants are in full bloom. Lupins resemble Snapdragons to a degree in appearance and effect, and can be used for exactly the same purpose. They are best sown where they are intended to stay, giving each plant from 6 to 12 inches of space, according to the methods of culture as explained hereafter. The plant consists of one stout stem, accompanied by a 5-finger-like foliage, which has a natural tendency to branch. If these side shoots are removed as soon as they appear, the main stalk will grow 2 feet high and produce an immense spike of blooms. For such a culture 6 inches of space is sufficient, but if the plant is allowed to branch from 4 to 8 smaller flower-shoots are the result on each plant and, such plants require 12 inches of space. In both instances the blooming season extends to a period of four weeks only, so that if the blooms are wanted in succession, continuous weekly sowings have to be made.

2925.	— — Deep Violet.....	Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
2930.	— — White .....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
2935.	— — Navy Blue.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
2940.	— — Delicate pink.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
2945.	— — Sulphur Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .30
2950.	— — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

### Tall African Marigold

These showy plants are most effective in Fall, and are in their prime when most of the annuals are in their last stages of life. There are two seasons of the year when yellow flowers are exceedingly welcome, in the Spring and in the Fall. What the daffodils are to us in the Spring, so fill the Marigolds their place in the Fall. I dare not describe Marigolds, for the writer's opinion of these flowers is that every person knows them from childhood. They are the old standbys of the grandmother's garden, and justly so, for they succeed in every possible location and in all kinds of weather. Even the uninitiated in gardening succeed with the seeds of Marigolds. We must remind our readers though that, as a rule, the individual plants are not given sufficient space. The tall varieties of African Marigolds which we are offering exclusively should be given at least 18 inches of growing room. These plants branch freely and grow to a height of 2½ feet. We acknowledge a certain amount of pride in being able to offer an exclusive strain of this flower. Common as it is, the quality of our African Marigolds is such an improvement over what is usually offered that it defies all comparisons. The blooms are **giants** in size and **perfection supreme** in form. Sow seeds out of doors in May, and transplant later. We were able to procure only a very limited quantity as "quality" seeds are never plentiful.

3000.	— — — Deep Golden Orange.....	Pkt., \$ .20; large pkt., \$ .40
3010.	— — — Clear Lemon Yellow.....	Pkt., .20; large pkt., .40
3020.	— — — All Shades of Yellow.....	Pkt., .20; large pkt., .40

### Dwarf French Marigolds

These differ from the foregoing in that they grow to a height of 12 to 15 inches only, and have flat flowers with a velvety sheen.

3030.	— — — Pure Golden. Gigantic flowers.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
3035.	— — — Chocolate Red. Globe shaped.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
3040.	— — — Red and Yellow Combined.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
3050.	— — — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### 3075. Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clock)

A very popular but most interesting garden plant, growing to a height of 2½ feet and spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes 18 inches through, which are literally covered with bright colored morning-glory-like blossoms. The foliage is very dense, solid in form, and dresses the plant completely from the bottom up. The flowers close in the afternoon and open each morning. They range in colors white, yellow, pink, orange and red. Seeds may be sown in the open garden.

Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

### Mignonette

Fragrant flowers, limited as they are in numbers, are always welcome. The sweet Mignonette is one of the flowers which has endeared itself to every one who ever grew flowers. From a spectacular standpoint the flower has no virtue at all, and one could not recommend it for effect, and yet it is found in almost every garden. The flower-spikes vary in size according to variety, but even the smallest are refreshing with their delightful fragrance. Seeds may be sown out of doors in May, where they are wanted, but again we urge the allowance of more space for the individual plant for proper development.

**3100. — Heatherhome Giants.** The largest of all Mignonettes. Spikes attain a height of 18 inches and are massive with flowers of greenish white, very sweetly perfumed.

Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$ 1.00

**3105. — Red Giant.**

Flowers of a reddish hue with spikes 15 inches tall. . . . Pkt., .15; large pkt., .50

**3115. — Old-fashioned Sweet.** Rather small, but unusually free and most fragrant of all. . . . Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

### 3350. Nicotiana Affinis (Flowering Tobacco)

A graceful decorative garden plant, with the rare virtue of perfuming the garden every morning and evening. From a nest of large tobacco-like leaves arises a main stem, which midway in its height of 2½ feet branches freely into flowering shoots; these produce continuously tubular-shaped blossoms opening into a pure white single flower 3 inches in diameter. These flowers are open in the morning and evening only, and during those times give forth a strong but sweet fragrance, perfuming an entire garden as the wind carries the fragrance. When in full bloom these plants are exceedingly attractive, and when planted near taller growing flowers of a pleasing, contrasting color they form a picture only artists can portray.

They are very beautiful in the border with tall pale-yellow snapdragon and delicate pink stocks. Seeds must be started in hotbeds during March, and a space of 18 inches must be given each plant for proper development. In many locations, seeds self-sown in Fall, live through the winter and the plants appear all over the garden during the following Spring months.

Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

### Nicotiana Affinis Hybrida

For years the white variety, as described above, was the only sort in existence and only within the last few years have other colors made their appearance. This must not be compared with "Nicotiana Sanderi Hybrida," for what we are offering has the exact fragrance as its parents, while "Sanderi" has none. Seeds produce a large percentage of true colors.

**3355. — — — Violet.** . . . . . Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

**3360. — — — Purple.** . . . . . Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

**3365. — — — Crimson.** . . . . . Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

**3370. — — — Flesh Pink.** . . . . . Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

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## Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory

### Heatherhome's Nasturtiums

Next to the Sweet Pea, no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium and there are good reasons for it; it succeeds in all kinds of soil, in fact the poorer the soil, the better the Nasturtium will bloom. It succeeds in all kinds of weather. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until the last day of life in the garden. You can cut the blooms in immense quantities and use them for the house and never miss the blooms on the plants. The taller sorts may be used for climbing over stonework, or on trellis, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging. Seeds can be sown in the garden in April, and in June flowers are ready for use. Our seeds are grown in the cool regions of England and are saved from well-colored flowers of good form and size.

#### Tall Nasturtiums

These have the usual large, light green leaves and are of the climbing habit. Will grow fully 15 feet high if the necessary support is provided. "Heatherhome quality" is especially prevalent in this class.

**3200.—Heatherhome Blending.**—Our blending contains only pleasing shades and solid colors and it is blended from the choicest named varieties, ever so many more than we list in this book. The quality is superb and will give perfect satisfaction to those who try it. Large pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .20; 4 oz., \$ .50; lb., \$1.50.

**3205.—Bright Scarlet.**.....Large pkt., \$ .05; oz., \$ .15; lb., \$1.25

**3210.—Light Yellow.**.....Large pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25

**3215.—Salmon Pink.**.....Large pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25

**3220.—Golden Yellow.**.....Large pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25

**3225.—Variegated Leaved Varieties.**.....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20; lb., 1.50

#### Lobb's Nasturtiums

Only grow 6 feet high and are particularly recommended for growing at the edge of stone walls over which they can fall, creating a most artistic effect.

**3250.—Blending of Glorious Shades.** Large pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .20; 4 oz., \$ .50; lb., \$1.50

**3255.—Golden Yellow**.....Large pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .20

**3260.—Bright Scarlet**.....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20

**3265.—Dark Scarlet**.....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20

**3270.—Blood Red**.....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20

**3275.—Maroon.**.....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20

#### Dwarf Nasturtiums

These grow bushy and about 12 inches high. They are used for bedding and edging. Our strain is distinct, showing its flowers above the foliage. The flowers of "Heatherhome quality" are very large, full of bright glowing colors, and are superb in every way.

**3300.—Heatherhome Mixture.**—Superior quality is quickly detected in the blending as well as in the forms and size of blooms of this offering. We are endeavoring to build up an enviable reputation for the quality of our Nasturtiums. Large pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .20; 4 oz., \$ .50; lb., \$1.50.

**3305.—Scarlet**.....Large pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .20

**3310.—Golden Yellow**.....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20

**3315.—Deep Crimson**.....Large pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .20

**3320.—Pearly White**.....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20

**3325.—Salmon Pink.**.....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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**3375. *Nicotiana Colossea***

A colossus when compared with the foregoing sort. Plants attain a height of 6 feet with leaves 2 feet in length and 1 foot in width. Flowers are immense in size and pure white in color. For subtropical bedding or for specimen work on lawns it is highly recommended. Allow 3 feet of space. Pkt., \$ .25

**3380. *Nicotiana Sylvestris***

A handsome plant, which has particular charms on account of its glaucous-colored foliage, its pyramidal habit of growth and the large drooping clusters of pure white tube-shaped flowers, which remain fully expanded throughout the day. Height, 4 feet; space, 2 feet. Pkt., \$ .10

**3400. *Nigella* Miss Jekyll (Love in the Mist)**

The *Nigellas* themselves are well-known popular annuals which grow about 18 inches, branch freely from the main stems and have pretty, slender, cosmos-like foliage. In such an elegant setting of foliage appear the double rosette-like flowers in great abundance all on long stems, so in addition to a garden effect they are useful for cutting. The variety which we offer under the above name is of very recent introduction, has much larger blooms and appears in a magnificent shade of cornflower blue. Seeds are best sown out of doors in May, and the young plants will stand transplanting. Space, 12 inches. Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

**3405. — — — Pure White (New 1913).** Pkt., \$ .35

**Heatherhome Pansies**

Professional growers recognize the Pansy as a biennial only, and cultivate it from that standpoint only, sowing the seeds in frames during July and wintering the young plants in the same frames with sashes as protection.

Such plants are ready to bloom the following April, and will continue to bloom all season.

But with the non-professional grower they are considered an annual and treated as such. Seeds may then be sown in a hotbed in March or out of doors in April. If the latter method is adopted, choose a semi-shady spot and one which is fairly cool. When large enough the seedlings may be transplanted to stand 6 inches apart, and treated thus they will come into bloom in July and are at their best during the Fall. Pansies are flowers in which quality tells all, and to produce seeds of quality means a great deal more than the average layman appreciates. It takes years to develop a perfect strain and unusual vigilance to keep it so. There is no finer quality of pansies in existence than we are offering and we defy competition.

Pansies delight in semi-shaded, cool locations, and they must be kept supplied with moisture during the hot months of the year.

**3500. Pansy "Heatherhome's Pride"**

If you wish to enjoy pansies of infinite perfection in form, coloring and size, we offer you under the above title the choicest product of the universe. We take no liberties with adjectives, but know of no expression more fitting for the grandeur of this magnificent strain. Every flower is a gem; every plant a picture to behold. It is a blending of every imaginable color and combinations of color. Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00

**3505. Pansy Mme. Perret**

Robust plants with gigantic flowers in rich red or wine colors. Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50

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**Our Specialty, The Acme of Perfection in Lawn Grass**

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### 3510. Pansy Masterpiece

Healthy, robust plants producing gigantic flowers on extra long stems, which have elegantly waved or curled petals, giving the flower a distinctly refined appearance. All shades.

Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50

### Large Flowered Bedding Pansies

By using pansies in separate colors, planting one color in a spot, splendid and ideal effects are created in the garden. Long narrow borders planted with one color are much handsomer than if assortments are used. The pansies offered under this heading are especially selected for this purpose, are very freeblooming and come as nearly true to color from seed as human power can control it.

3515.	— —	Giant Pure White.....	Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .40
3520.	— —	Pure Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3525.	— —	White with Black Eye.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3530.	— —	Yellow with Black Eye.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3535.	— —	Azure Blue.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3540.	— —	Violet Blue (Lord Beaconsfield).....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3545.	— —	Deep Blue (Emperor William).....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3550.	— —	Hortensia Red.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40

### Pansy—Scotch Viola

The result of crossing the larger flowered Bedding Pansy with the finest of Tufted Pansies. The hybridizers thus have produced the freest blooming strain of all with flowers much larger than the tufted pansies, and on plants that will remain permanent, as they are perfectly hardy. The flowers are borne on extra long stems, adapting themselves for cut flower purposes. The culture of these is the same as of the regular pansy.

3575.	— —	Sulphur Yellow.....	Pkt., \$ .25
3580.	— —	Pure White.....	Pkt., .25
3585.	— —	Deep Rich Purple.....	Pkt., .25
3590.	— —	Light Lavender.....	Pkt., .25
3595.	— —	Bright Blue.....	Pkt., .25
3600.	— —	Blending of Many Shades.....	Pkt., .25

### 3650. Pentstemon Gloxinoides

The effect of this plant when seen from a distance is not unlike the snapdragon, as its habit is very similar, but the form of the flower and their colorings are far more superb. Classed and offered as a perennial in many leading seed-books, it would, indeed, be a very disappointing plant if treated as such. It is when judged from every standpoint only a very tender perennial, and should be treated as a half-hardy annual. Seeds sown either in the house during January and February, or in hotbeds during March will produce plants which can be set out in the garden during May and which will be in full bloom from July until frost. The flowers are trumpet shaped, with an expansion of fully 2 inches toward the open part of the trumpet, resembling in that respect a gloxinia. The colorings are superb. There are as a rule always two colors on one flower; as, for instance, the throat up to the expanded part is pure white, while the rest of the flower is bright scarlet. Such combinations are always pleasing. The predominating shades are pinks, scarlet, crimson, white and purple. The flowers hanging downward completely dress the spikes to a distance of 15 to 18 inches. Plants attain a height of 2½ feet. Space, 1 foot.

Per pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .75

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### Heatherhome Petunias

Heatherhome quality does not consist mainly in the enlargement of the flowers, but in the beautiful colorings in which these blooms now greet us. They are a most remarkable advance over those usually seen, and even those who dislike petunias for general reasons will be agreeably surprised when they grow ours. The Petunia is the most enduring annual of all, remaining a glorious blaze after all others have been killed by frost. For window-boxes or vases there is nothing more effective during midsummer, for it has a natural drooping habit and can resist drought better than any other flower. At one of the Lenox homes pink and white petunias are used in every feature of the garden, and the entire dwelling-house is adorned with window-boxes filled with the same plants. A very brilliant effect was witnessed by the writer last summer, as he passed a stone wall, on the top of which were planted petunias, growing in pockets filled with soil not more than 4 inches deep. The wall was aglow with the thousands of pink and white blossoms. In another garden he saw a very steep terrace entirely covered with pink petunias; no Persian carpet ever created could equal this effect. In the rock-garden petunias are indispensable. For edging long walks or ribbon borders they are non plus ultra.

Seeds may be sown out of doors in May and transplanted later, and such plants come in bloom at end of July, but if earlier blooms are wanted, it should be sown either in the hothouse in January, in the dwelling in February, or the hotbed in March. Each plant should receive a space of 9 inches. Petunias delight in the hottest of sun.

**3700. — Heatherhome's Giant.** Do not compare with "California Giants." The plants, as well as the flowers, bespeak of robust health and carry their blooms erect on a growth of 15 inches high. The enormous flowers, are quite massive in texture have a very open throat, which reveals magnificent threads of gold and silver. Some are perfectly smooth in outline, while others have frilled and fringed petals. Flowers of the softest pink to rose, from bright scarlet to deepest crimson, pure white, deep violet and combinations of all these make a display a perfect feast to the eye.

Per pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00

**3710. — Giant White.** . . . . . Per pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50

**3720. — Giant Pink.** A most delicate shade. . . . . Per pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., .50

### Bedding Petunias

The flowers of these are not so large as the foregoing, but they are more free blooming, so that they are ideal for bedding, carpet work, vases, window-boxes and terraces.

**3730. — — Pure White** . . . . . Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

**3740. — — Deep Pink** . . . . . Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

**3750. — — Bright Glowing Pink** . . . . . Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50

**3760. — — Fiery Pink** . . . . . Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40

**3770. — — Fiery Scarlet** . . . . . Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40

### Double Petunias

The most reliable seeds will at the most produce 35 per cent. of plants which bear double flowers. In selecting the young seedlings for planting out, one should always prefer the weakest in appearance, for such invariably produce the finest double blooms.

**3800. — — Giant Flowering.** Can be depended upon to produce magnificent large flowers, with the highest percentage of double blooms. Every imaginable color. . . Pkt., \$1.00

**3810. — — Double Bedder.** Flowers not so large as the foregoing. . . . . Pkt., \$ .50

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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**Giant Flowered Phlox Drummondii**

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 12 inches high, produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel composed of 10 to 20 large perfumed blooms, which resemble in appearance a hardy phlox. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds, sown out of doors in May, will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. They may be cut and lend themselves with much grace in arrangements in bowls. Seeds may also be sown in the hotbed in March and thus flowers can be had in June.

We offer but one quality, being a strain with very large flowers. Space, 6 inches.

3850.	—	Giant Pure White.....	Pkt., \$ .10;	large pkt., \$ .25
3860.	—	Giant Vivid Rose.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25
3870.	—	Giant Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25
3880.	—	Giant Fiery Scarlet.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25
3890.	—	Giant Tea Rose Yellow.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25
3900.	—	Giant All Colors Blended.....	Pkt., .10;	large pkt., .25

**Dwarf Annual Phlox**

These plants grow only 4 inches high and for this reason are splendid for edging or ribboning.

3910.	—	Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., \$ .15;	large pkt., \$ .50
3920.	—	Fiery Scarlet.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50
3930.	—	Snowy-white.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50
3940.	—	Apricot.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50
3950.	—	Blush Pink.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50
3960.	—	All Colors Blended.....	Pkt., .15;	large pkt., .50

**Annual Poppies**

When we think of poppies, we are at once reminded of the gay and glorious summer—gay and glorious because we have the poppies in our garden, flowers which are always a delight to behold. There are spots in this country which, without their poppies, would yet be an unknown quantity. I am referring to the Isles of Shoals and other seashore resorts, which would have never attracted the tourists were it not for their glorious displays of Shirley and other poppies. We have not the courage to describe the poppy, because every child knows them. They love the sun, and yet it is due to the sun that many fail to germinate their seeds. Poppies should not be transplanted, but sown thinly where they are to remain. The latter part of April or beginning of May is the ideal time of sowing. Seeds sown in the Fall previous often produce the best results. With a little care seeds of poppies readily germinate. Our suggestion to succeed is as follows: Carefully prepare the bed, have the surface well pulverized and smooth. Take some well sifted soil and cover the bed with it to a depth of about 1 inch. Thinly sow the seed upon this surface; do not press down, but cover the entire fresh-sown bed with clippings from the lawn to prevent the sun baking the soil. Water carefully with a very fine sprinkler, and just as soon as seeds have germinated remove the dead grass. Few people have ever considered the poppy worthy for cutting, and it may interest our patrons to know that when poppies are cut very early in the morning with flowers which are only partially opened, they will last fully twenty-four hours in water and develop to their full beauty.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## Single Flowered Poppies

4000. — **Heatherhome Beauties.** Under this title we offer the most complete blending of every imaginable form and color of single poppies. A garden full of surprises.  
Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
4010. — **Heatherhome's Shirley.** There are several strains of Shirley Poppies in existence, but none is superior to ours. The wonderful array of colors and combination of colors make the Shirley poppy the most popular of all. The delicate tints, such as salmon pink and blush pink, are particularly attractive. Successive sowings give a continuous display ..... Large pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$.40
4020. — **Maid of the Mist.**  
Large pure white fringed flowers..... Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
4030. — **English Field.** American tourists travelling in Northern Europe must always remember with a certain delight the rye-fields there with their sea of poppies and corn-flowers. What the Michaelmas daisy and the golden glow is to the fields and roadways in America, so is this poppy to England and the cornflower to Germany. But that does not say that one must go to Europe to enjoy this sight, as for a little outlay one can reproduce this very same effect right in our home fields. Who ever sows a field of barley or oats or wheat should always sow freely these English poppies and the blue corn-flowers mixed together. Unmowed lawns can be transformed into a perfect paradise by sowing the seeds of these poppies early in the Spring. Pkt., \$ .05; oz., \$ .40; lb., \$5.00
4040. — **Virginia.** Beautifully fringed blossoms of white edged with delicate pink.  
Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
4050. — **Salmon Beauty.** The most beautiful colored poppy, a self-colored salmon pink..... Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

## Double Flowered Poppies

4075. — **Heatherhome's Gems.**  
A blending of every existing form and color. .... Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
4080. — **Giant Pure White**..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4090. — **Pale Yellow**..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4100. — **Salmon Pink**..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4110. — **Orange Rose**..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4120. — **Fiery Scarlet**..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4130. — **Deep Violet Purple**..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4140. — **Brilliant Pink**..... Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

## Portulaca

A veritable gem for the garden, producing in a most remarkably short time a perfect carpet. Its great virtue is apparent where the soil is shallow as on rocks. Here it will flourish in the driest kind of soil with a depth of less than an inch. Near the seashore the colors are particularly bright. As carpet bedding under roses it is ideal. The plant is of creeping nature with moss-like foliage, which from early summer until frost is simply hidden by the bright rose-like flowers, which open wide in the morning and close up at evening. On account of its foliage it is known as Moss rose in some localities. The seed should be sown about the end of April, and if the young plants stand too thick, it is advisable to thin them out to stand 4 inches apart. Seeds should never be covered, but simply raked into the surface. No flower produces a more cheerful sight than the portulaca in full bloom.

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**Our Specialty, The World's Most Beautiful Gladioli**

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### Single Portulaca

The flowers are fully 2 inches across, and have all the appearance of a single wild rose with its anthers of golden yellow in the centre.

4150. — Pure White.....	Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
4160. — Bright Pink.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4170. — Scarlet.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4180. — Sulphur Yellow.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4190. — Bronze.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
4200. — Blending of All Shades.....	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

### Double Portulaca

The flowers of these are just like Hermosa roses.

4210. — Pure White.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .35
4220. — Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .35
4230. — Rose.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .35
4240. — Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .35
4250. — Sulphur Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .35
4260. — Scarlet.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .35
4275. — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .35

### 4300. Rhodanthe Manglesi Flore Pleno

One of the everlasting straw-flowers, exceedingly interesting and useful to grow. The tiny plants with solid oblong leaves send up a number of exceedingly wiry thin flower-stalks, which terminate into a bell-shaped double small flower of an exquisite rose pink. When looking into the centre a golden disc is visible. The flower-stalks attain a height of about 12 inches, and when cut and dried will retain their natural beauty for months. Sow seeds out of doors in May and thin out the seedlings to a space of 6 inches. Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .30

### Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant)

A tree-like plant with leaves of gigantic proportions, used for ornamental bedding or in centre of canna beds. They are easily raised from seed, and the most successful way in growing them is to sow three seeds in a pot and allow but one plant to grow, if all or several germinate. These plants are gross feeders and smaller flowers cannot long live near them. In some localities the ricinus are grown for the purpose of keeping mosquitoes away, a fact which we have have not yet proved to our own satisfaction.

4350. — Borboniensis Arboreus. This variety grows 15 feet high, and has enormous leaves of a purplish color.....	Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
4360. — Cambodgensis. Of compact growth, attaining a height of 6 feet. Leaf-stalks and stem of plants are resplendent in a glossy ebony while the foliage is bronze.	Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15
4370. — Zanzibariensis. A giant from Africa growing to enormous height, with truly monstrous foliage in both green and bronze.....	Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

### Salpiglossis

If we gave unrestricted vent to our enthusiasm about this beautiful annual, we would occupy pages to tell all we would like to say. The writer has often wondered why it is, that notwithstanding all the desirable features of this flower, the majority of American gardeners are still perfect strangers to it; but the few who have grown it have never ceased to praise it, and have done more to make it popular than our feeble efforts will ever accomplish. We offer two strains.

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which differ in the habit of growth as explained under their respective heading, but both have this in common that from a rosette of fairly large, lacerated leaves arises a stout flower-stem, which at its crown is surmounted with a number of very large funnel-shaped flowers which face upward, revealing to the eye an exquisite marking of either gold or silver veins running through the ground color of the flower. It is this peculiar veining which gives the flower an unusual charm and which makes it an instant favorite when seen. The plants are a shower of bloom during July and August, and as the flowers are all borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high they are invaluable for cutting. While seeds can be sown out of doors, and often good results are obtained this way, it is more advisable to start the seed in a hotbed, where they germinate much more free. Set plants 6 inches apart in the garden, and keep them well watered.

## Large Flowered Salpiglossis

This strain branches freely from the base of the main flower-stem and each separate side shoot produces a number of large blossoms, thus creating a spreading form of plant, where each plant produces any number of stems to cut.

4400.	— Pure White with Yellow Veins.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
4410.	— Brownish Red.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4420.	— Bright Scarlet with Golden Veins.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4430.	— Rich Violet Purple with Golden Veins.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4440.	— Delicate Pink with Golden Veins.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4450.	— Sulphur Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4460.	— Clear Violet with Golden Veins.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4470.	— All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

## Emperor Salpiglossis

The main flower-stem exceedingly stout, does not branch, is topped with an enormous cluster of showy upright flowers. For mass effect in the garden this strain is most effective.

4480.	— — Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
4490.	— — Brown with Golden Veins.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4500.	— — Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4510.	— — Dark Scarlet.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4520.	— — Delicate Lavender with Golden Veins.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4530.	— — Brilliant Crimson.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4540.	— — Purple with Golden Veins.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4550.	— — Bright Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
4575.	— — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

## Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

These salvias are all known as tender perennials, and, therefore, are treated as half-hardy annuals, by starting the seed either in the house or hotbed during March and April. Scarlet Sages are strictly garden plants and produce the most brilliant color effects from August until late Fall. The plants branch freely into a perfect bush, each side shoot being lined with long tubular-shaped flowers, the whole plant having the aspect of a flame. Groups of them in front of shrubbery are most effective. Combined with *Artemisia lactiflora*, they are a gem for the hardy border. Each plant should have at least 18 inches of space.

4600.	— Bonfire. Plants grow to a perfect globe 2½ feet high, and have enormous risps of the brightest scarlet flowers. ....	Pkt., \$ .20; large pkt., \$ .75
4610.	— Zurich. Of recent introduction, growing fairly dwarf (15 to 18 inches high), and producing its bright scarlet flowers much earlier, from early July until frost.	
		Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .75

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**Salvia (Continued)**

- 4620. — Jewel.** An intermediate between the two foregoing sorts, beginning to bloom as early as Zurich, with flower-shoots as long as Bonfire, and possessing the great virtue of retaining the flowers in brightest scarlet until they drop off. The finest and most effective of all salvias.....Pkt., \$ .35; large pkt., \$1.00
- 4625. — Patens.** This variety does not branch as freely nor spread to the extent of any of the foregoing, but it produces spikes of clear bright blue flowers, which are particularly brilliant if grown near the seashore. The flowers have a velvety texture.  
Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .75

**Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)**

From a close tuft of pretty foliage arise a number of smooth, erect, wiry flower-stalks, unaccompanied by any foliage to a height of 2 to 2½ feet, terminating into a large, very double flat flower, composed of tubed and quilled petals from which protrude most attractively colored stamens. The flowers are sweet and are splendid for cutting. For garden effect they are excellent from July until frost. The strain we offer is superb and produces unusually large blooms of many new shades.

Scabiosa is of easiest possible culture. Sow seeds out of doors in May, or in hotbeds in March. Transplant the seedlings, if possible, and allow 6 inches of space for each specimen.

- 4650. — Giant White**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
- 4660. — Giant Pink**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
- 4670. — Giant Cherry Red**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
- 4680. — Giant Fiery Scarlet**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
- 4690. — Giant Light Yellow**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
- 4700. — Giant Azure Blue**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
- 4710. — Giant Purple Edged White**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
- 4725. — Giant Splendid Blending**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

**Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)**

Often called the poor man's orchid from the fact that the form of the individual blooms resembles some of the finer orchids. This is a splendid garden annual, and still quite unknown to many flower enthusiasts. It is easy to grow, and seeds may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. The only requirement necessary is to thin out the plants so that they have fully 6 inches of space for each. The plants, of a succulent nature, branches freely at the base of a main stem, have a most graceful fern-like foliage, and produce flowers so freely that the entire plant seems to be hidden by it. The flowers appear not only on top, but all along the side shoots, so that it may be used with splendid effect for vases when cut. The individual blooms are of most interesting form, resembling the finer orchids, and their coloring is superb, varying in many shades and combination of shades. Some flowers are marked like the fanciest Butterflies, hence, its popular English name. Under this heading we offer only such varieties as are suited for garden culture.

- 4750. — Heatherhome's Superb Blending.** A strain with unusually large flowers and in most varied colorings. Sure to please and delight.....Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$1.00
- 4760. — Pure White.** Very fine for cutting.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15
- 4770. — Light Pink with Blood Red Markings**.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

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## Heatherhome Seeds

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### Stock (Gilliflower)

Fragrance instantly draws the flower lover to any and all species of plants, and when the plant has other attractive features it is sure to be a favorite among gardeners. This certainly holds good of the gilliflower, which is not only possessed of a delightful perfume, but is a most showy garden plant. The newer improved types certainly have given this plant more grace and value as a cut-flower as they will keep on blooming perpetually during the entire summer. We offer but two strains, as they embody the best features of all. We have omitted the old German ten-week variety for it has become obsolete. Stocks are only half-hardy annuals, and therefore seeds should be started in the house or hotbed during March or April. Allow 1 foot of space for each plant. We are offering some exquisite shades. Our seeds can be relied upon to produce a large percentage of double flowering plants. All our strains are of free branching habits, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, and producing very large double flowers, which encircle the stout flower-stems to a length of 12 or more inches.

### Stock Heatherhome's Perfection

The individual plant produces a stout main stem, which after a certain growth should be pinched back to make it branch freely. Under these conditions plants produce from 10 to 15 enormously tall flowering-shoots, which are completely covered with enormous blooms of a delightful fragrance. When these branches are cut the plant will branch out anew, renewing the flower-shoots for a second crop.

4800.	— — — Pure White.....	Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50
4810.	— — — Flesh Pink.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4820.	— — — Canary Yellow.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4830.	— — — Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4840.	— — — Scarlet.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4850.	— — — Delicate Lavender.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4860.	— — — Blending of All Shades.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50

### 4875. Stock Heatherhome Gem

This is an improvement on a European introduction, produced by growing plants in a hot-house and re-selecting them for perfection of bloom and evenness in color until it has become perfect. The type of this improved sort is of the constant blooming kind, which branches freely and then freely throws up fine long spikes 30 inches high, completely dressed with the giant, perfect double, delicate lavender flowers. The color does not vary in the least, and the seed (being the original stock) will produce fully 90 per cent. of plants with double flowers. No stock seed offered elsewhere can boast of such a record. It is these improved strains, which we are proud in offering, exemplifying the acme of quality in seeds. Per pkt., \$ .50

### Stock "Riviera"

A strain originated at "Nice," the main resort of the French riviera. It is everblooming in habit, very free in branching and flowers exceedingly early. Height, 2 feet.

4900.	— — Beauty of Nice. Beautiful delicate pink.....	Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50
4910.	— — Pure White.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4920.	— — Pale Yellow.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4930.	— — Almond Blossom.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4940.	— — Violet.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50
4950.	— — Blending of All Shades.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .50

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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## Heatherhome Sweet Peas

During the last five years the sweet pea has evolved into a different flower: a better flower, a handsomer flower. The newer form, being offered by many as "Spencer" or "Unwin" or "Orchid," has the advantage of being above all much larger, fully twice the size of the older form, being borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches long, each stem producing invariably four and often five flowers. The form of the flower has been changed to a far more graceful and beautiful flower. Each petal is elegantly waved and frilled, resembling the rarer orchids to a certain extent.

We are the first seed firm to offer these new sweet peas exclusively, and our list today constitutes the farthest advance made upon this flower.

The popularity of the sweet pea is manifested by the existence of the American Sweet Pea Society, and we suggest to every sweet pea lover to become a member of said society. At last year's exhibition in Boston most of the varieties offered by us today were shown for the first time and captured all prizes. Even in this newer form of sweet peas synonyms exist, which we avoid to offer, always selecting the best. We have tried to reach every possible shade in our selection so as to make it complete.

### The Twentieth Century Method of Growing Sweet Peas

Very few of the American seedsmen have ever attempted to enlighten the American gardener into this up-to-date method of culture, and those who have done so have never told the full truth.

**For Early Blooms.** Sow three seeds into a 2½ pot of soil in the house about March 1st. If all three seeds germinate, pull out the two weakest specimens and retain the strongest. As soon as the second set of leaves have formed plunge the young plants with the pots in a cold frame protected by sash, where they can be hardened off. Lift the sash during the sunny hours of the day and water carefully. Set the plants out in the open about April 15th, and space them 6 inches apart in the row.

**Two ounces of seed will be sufficient to plant a single row of 100 feet.**

We want our readers to be impressed with the above statement, for it is the first time that such a recommendation is made by a seed firm. Observe that the usual recommendation is one pound for the same space.

## General Culture

The ground where sweet peas are to be grown should be well prepared—if possible, the Fall previous. Deep spading or plowing is very essential for the roots love to penetrate into the cooler regions of the soil. Manure placed very deep will help to draw the roots downward. Sweet peas love sun, therefore they should always be planted where they are exposed to the sun all day.

**Sow Seeds Early.** Sweet peas will produce their strongest roots during the cool moist months of the Spring, so that the sowing should take place as soon as the land can be worked. A little frost will do no harm to sweet peas. The old-fashioned method of sowing seeds in a trench 8 inches deep and to cover them later is obsolete. After the soil has been carefully smoothened and raked, draw a line for a straight row and sow three seeds every 6 inches in the row. Do not cover the seed more than with ½ inch of soil, and if more than one plant should appear in each spot, carefully destroy all but the strongest specimen so that one plant shows every 6 inches in the row.

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Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

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Two ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a single row of 100 feet.

Sweet peas grown thus will produce stems and foliage of unusual strength and vigor, and, as each plant branches freely from the bottom, the entire row will soon be a mass of foliage, more dense even than under the old-fashioned method of sowing thick.

Other up-to-date dealers will suggest that you sow thick and afterward thin out, but it is utterly impossible to do this satisfactorily, and it constitutes an extravagant waste of seeds, and consequently a waste of money. The flowers produced from plants grown as suggested by us are fit for the queen's garden, and will be a revelation to all who try this up-to-date method.

Notwithstanding the smaller number of plants existing in a row, when our suggestion is followed, we can positively assure our patrons that they will be able to pick more flowers.

### Watering

Sweet peas must be constantly supplied with moisture to do well, and we suggest the following: On either side of the row of sweet peas (6 inches away from the plant) dig a trench 6 inches deep and fill same with well-decayed stable manure. Let the hose run into these trenches long enough to fill them up complete at least once a day and your sweet peas will never suffer.

Most of our seeds were grown in the cool regions of Northern England, and plants grown from these seeds are sturdier and more robust.

"Heatherhome Quality" in our sweet peas is even prevalent in our seeds, for after we receive them, we carefully re-select them for plumpness, size and soundness, and we discard thereby fully one-half of the seeds we receive.

## New Sweet Peas for 1914

### Of American Origin

- 5215. — Empress Eugenie.** Delicate tone of light gray, flaked with light lavender. A vase of these gives a most charming effect. The flowers are large, beautifully waved and crimped. Most of the sprays have four flowers. . . . . Pkt. (15 seeds), \$ .15  
Large pkt. (30 seeds), .25
- 5275. — Illuminator.** The most charming combination of colors ever seen in sweet peas. The warm orange salmon ground color of the flower scintillates through the rich, bright cerise pink and illuminates the flower delightfully. . . . . Pkt. (12 seeds), \$ .15  
Large pkt. (25 seeds), .25
- 5315. — King White.** Being immeasurably superior in form, size and substance to all other white sweet peas. Whereas the petals of other white Spencers are thin and the standards generally inclined to reflex, "King White" has substance to spare, while the standards are of immense size, bold expanded form, yet exquisitely waved. It gives a large proportion of four-flowered sprays.  
Pkt. (15 seeds), \$ .15. Large pkt. (30 seeds), .25
- 5665. — Wedgewood.** Appropriately named, as its color throughout is a unique shade of wedgewood blue—a rare but popular shade in the decoration of homes. This novelty produces profusely flowers of good size, borne uniformly in four-flowered sprays.  
Pkt. (12 seeds), \$ .15. Large pkt. (25 seeds), .25

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## Our Specialty, The world's most beautiful Gladioli

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## New Sweet Peas for 1914

### Of European Origin

5135. — **Constance Hinton.** A real glistening white of immense size with bold upright standards 2 to 2½ inches across, the wings as well as the standards being exquisitely frilled and waved. An extremely vigorous grower, and remarkably free flowering, nearly always bearing four, and frequently five large blooms, well set on a long, stout stem. The fragrance is remarkable, far surpassing that of any other sweet pea. Entirely distinct from any other white sweet pea, being black seeded, germination is strong and seedling plants are vigorous. . . . . Pkt. (13 seeds), \$ .35
5455. — **Mrs. J. Emmett.** A beautiful and distinct light apricot, overlaid with rich creamy pink. The plant is a strong grower and very free flowering, and four-bloom sprays are produced in profusion. . . . . Pkt. (10 seeds), \$ .40
5575. — **Red Chief Improved.** The color is a lovely shade of mahogany shaded orange. Four large flowers on nearly every stem, sometimes five. . . . . Pkt. (10 seeds), \$ .40

The National Sweet Pea Show, of the American Sweet Pea Society, will be held in New York, Summer, 1914, and we have offered toward this show three prizes, aggregating **Fifty Dollars in Gold** for the best single vase of sweet peas containing 25 sprays, no two sprays alike. There is no condition imposed with this prize.

## Regular List of Up-to-date Varieties

### 5000. — Sweet Pea Heatherhome Beauties

We offer under the above title the finest blending of the newer form of sweet peas that has ever been offered in America. One hundred and twenty distinct varieties, all of them new and meritorious, have been grown separate and their seeds in equal quantities mixed for this offer. Furthermore the seeds for this mixture have been grown in one of the coolest regions in New England, where the plants and flowers come to their highest state of perfection. Such seeds must produce much better results than those harvested in California. We are confident in asserting that the quality of "Heatherhome Beauties" has never been approached. Two ounces are sufficient to sow a single row of 100 feet; 4 ounces are sufficient to sow a double row of 100 feet. . . . . Oz., \$ .25; 4 oz., \$ .85; lb., \$3.00

5010. — **Afterglow.** Bright violet-blue, shading to rosy-amethyst. (20 seeds) Pkt., \$ .50
5020. — **Agricola.**  
A pleasing shade of blush, suffused rosy-like. . . . . (20 seeds) Pkt., \$ .50
5030. — **Apple Blossom Spencer.** Rich, rosy pink; suffused mauve. Pkt., .10; oz., \$ .50
5040. — **Asta Ohn.** Charming soft lavender. . . . . Pkt., .20; oz., 1.00
5050. — **Azure Fairy.** Celestial blue. . . . . Pkt., .10; oz., .50
5060. — **Barbara.**  
Glowing orange salmon, one of the finest colors. . . . (20 seeds) Pkt., .50

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## Heatherhome Seeds

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### Heatherhome Sweet Peas (Continued)

5070.	— Blanche Ferry Spencer.	Pink and white.....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5080.	— Brunette.	Chocolate red, very rich..... (10 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5090.	— Carene.	Rich orange; similar to Miss Willmott.....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5100.	— Charm.	White, delicately suffused pinkish lavender.....Pkt.,	.25		
5110.	— Chas. Foster.	Hydrangea pink, suffused pale mauve.....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5120.	— Clara Curtis.	Light primrose yellow.....Pkt.,	.20;	oz.,	1.00
5130.	— Colleen.	The best of Blanche Ferry colorings.....Pkt.,	.25;	oz.,	1.00
5140.	— Countess of Ancaster.	Plum color..... (20 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5150.	— Countess Spencer.	Silvery delicate pink.....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5160.	— Dainty Spencer.	White-edged pink.....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5170.	— Dobbie's Cream.	The finest of all yellows.... (20 seeds) Pkt.,	.35		
5180.	— Doris Usher.	Cream, overlaid deep pink.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5190.	— Edna Unwin.	Orange scarlet.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5200.	— Edrom Beauty.	Rich orange.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5210.	— Elfrida Pearson.	Pale pink..... (25 seeds) Pkt.,	.25		
5220.	— Enchantress.	Magnificent pink.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5230.	— Florence Morse-Spencer.	Blush pink.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5240.	— Florence Nightingale.	Soft lavender.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5250.	— Geo. Herbert.	Bright rose (true).....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5260.	— Helen Lewis.	Fine orange pink.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5270.	— Hercules.	The largest and finest delicate pink (25 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5280.	— Inspector.	Rich orange double flower..... (10 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5290.	— Irish Belle.	Lilac-mauve, distinct.....Pkt.,	.20;	oz.,	1.00
5300.	— John Ingman.	Bright rose (true).....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5310.	— King Edward Spencer.	Deep rich crimson.....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5320.	— Lilian.	Charming pale pink, flushed buff.....Pkt.,	.25		
5330.	— Loyalty.	Violet flakes on white ground, the best striped.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5340.	— Margaret Atlee.	Warm salmon pink..... (20 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5350.	— Margaret Madison.	Clear sky-blue.....Pkt.,	.25		
5360.	— Martha Washington.	White flushed pink.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5370.	— May Campbell.	Cream marbled crimson.... (10 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5380.	— Melba.	Salmon, very large..... (20 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5390.	— Mrs. Cuthbertson.				
	Standard clear rose pink, wings white..... (20 seeds) Pkt.,	.25			
5400.	— Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.	Cream, edged deep pink.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5410.	— Mrs. Duncan.	Rich crimson.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5420.	— Mrs. E. Cowdy.	Maroon, extra large..... (20 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5430.	— Mrs. Henry Bell.	Creamy yellow.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5440.	— Mrs. Heslington.	Lavender flushed rosy pink (20 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5450.	— Mrs. Hugh Dickson.	Cream and pink.....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5460.	— Mrs. Routzahn Spencer.	The finest creamy pink.....Pkt.,	.20;	oz.,	1.00
5470.	— Mrs. Townsend.	White, edged deep blue.....Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5480.	— Mrs. W. J. Unwin.	White, flaked orange scarlet.....Pkt.,	.25		
5490.	— Navy Paradise.	Finest of all blue..... (10 seeds) Pkt.,	.50		
5500.	— Nora Unwin.	Purest white.....Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50

### Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

### Heatherhome Sweet Peas (Continued)

5510.	— Nubian.	Large flowers of deep chocolate color.....	Pkt.,	.25;	oz.,	2.50
5520.	— Orchid.	Rich deep lavender, slightly suffused pink. ....	Pkt.,	.25		
5530.	— Orion.	Deep crimson.....	Pkt.,	.25		
5540.	— Paradise.	Fine pink.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.75
5550.	— Primrose Beauty.	Splendid yellow.....	Pkt.,	.25		
5560.	— Primrose Spencer.	Light yellow.....	Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5570.	— Rainbow.	Ivory white, flaked rose.....	Pkt.,	.25		
5580.	— Rosabelle.	Fine light rose. ....	Pkt.,	.25		
5590.	— Scarlet Emperor.	The finest of all scarlet..... (20 seeds)	Pkt.,	.50		
5600.	— Senator Spencer.	White, striped purple brown.....	Pkt.,	.10;	oz.	.50
5610.	— Snowden.	The clearest and largest of all whites.....	Pkt.,	.35		
5620.	— Stirling Stent.	Deep orange pink.....	Pkt.,	.25		
5630.	— Tennant Spencer.	Violet mauve.....	Pkt.,	.10;	oz.,	.50
5640.	— The King.	Large crimson.....	Pkt.,	.25		
5650.	— Thos. Stevenson.	Orange scarlet.....	Pkt.,	.20;	oz.,	1.50
5660.	— Vermillion Brilliant.	Beautiful scarlet.....	Pkt.,	.25		
5670.	— White Queen.	Purest white, very large..... (10 seeds)	Pkt.,	.50		
5680.	— White Spencer.	Free flowering white.....	Pkt.,	.20;	oz.,	1.00

5000. — **Sweet Pea Heatherhome Beauties.** One hundred and twenty distinct varieties all of them new and meritorious, have been grown separate and their seeds in equal quantities mixed for this offer. Furthermore the seeds for this mixture have been grown in one of the coolest regions in New England, where the plants and flowers come to their highest state of perfection. Oz., \$ .25; 4 oz., \$ .85; lb., \$3.00.

### Winter-flowering Sweet Peas

These are not for garden culture but for growing in conservatories to bloom during winter.

We do not recommend these for sowing out of doors. If sown in August flowers may be had in December.

We refer with pride to our exclusive introduction of an entirely new strain of Easter-flowering sweet peas (see Novelties 1914), which we know will become equally popular.

5800.	— — Angelino (New).	Clear delicate pink.....	Pkt., \$	.25;	oz., \$	.75
5810.	— — Canary (New).	Light yellow.....	Pkt.,	.25;	oz.,	.75
5820.	— — Christmas Pink.	Exactly like "Blanche Ferry".....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5830.	— — Florence Denzer.	Pure white.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5840.	— — Le Marquis.	Clear deep violet.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5850.	— — Mrs. Alex. Wallace.	Delicate lavender.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5860.	— — Mrs. C. H. Totty.	Sky blue, very showy.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5870.	— — Mrs. E. Wilde.	Cerise pink.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5880.	— — Mrs. F. J. Dolansky.	Shell pink.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5890.	— — Mrs. Hannan.	Bright Paul Neyron pink.....	Pkt.,	.25;	oz.,	.75
5900.	— — Mrs. Wm. Sim.	Salmon pink.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5910.	— — Mrs. W. W. Smalley.	Clear satiny pink.....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50
5920.	— — Watchung.	Pure white (black seed).....	Pkt.,	.15;	oz.,	.50

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## Classification of Sweet Peas as to Colors

To facilitate the selection of sweet peas as to shades we have prepared the following classification for the benefit of our patrons. Up-to-date gardeners grow their flowers in separate shades, to make the picking of flowers more convenient and to help the color enthusiast to arrange his vases artistically.

### White

King White  
Constance Hinton  
Charm  
Dainty Spencer  
Martha Washington  
Mrs. Townsend  
Nora Unwin  
Snowden  
White Queen  
White Spencer

### Rose

Apple Blossom Spencer  
Geo. Herbert  
John Ingman  
Mrs. Cuthbertson  
Mrs. Heslington  
Rosabelle

### Orange

Illuminator  
Barbara  
Carene  
Edna Unwin  
Edrom Beauty  
Inspector  
Stirling Stent  
Thos. Stevenson

### Scarlet

Scarlet Emperor  
Vermillion Brilliant

### Lavender

Asta Ohn  
Florence Nightingale  
Irish Belle  
Orchid  
Tennant Spencer

### Pink

Mrs. J. Emmett  
Agricola  
Blanche Ferry Spencer  
Chas. Foster  
Colleen  
Countess Spencer  
Doris Usher  
Efrida Pearson  
Enchantress  
Florence Morse-Spencer  
Helen Lewis

### Crimson

King Edward Spencer  
Mrs. Duncan  
Orion  
The King

### Maroon

Red Chief Improved  
Brunette  
Mrs. E. Cowdy  
Nubian

### Blue

Wedgewood  
Afterglow  
Azure Fairy  
Margaret Madison  
Navy Paradise

### Pink

Hercules  
Lilian  
Margaret Atlee  
Melba  
Mrs. Hugh Dickson  
Mrs. Routzahn Spencer  
Paradise

### Yellow

Clara Curtis  
Dobbie's Cream  
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore  
Mrs. Henry Bell  
Primrose Beauty  
Primrose Spencer

### Purple

Countess of Ancaster

### Striped

Empress Eugenie  
Loyalty  
May Campbell  
Mrs. W. J. Unwin  
Rainbow  
Senator Spencer

**FLOWER TALKS.**—A Monthly Bulletin published by this firm will be mailed to you free if you give us your permission.

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## Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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### Mammoth Verbena

A half-hardy annual. Seeds must be sown in the house or hotbed in March and later transplanted into the open. Verbenas are used extensively for bedding, because they are in bloom the entire summer. Being of creeping habit, they remain dwarf (6 inches), and are densely covered with composite flat heads of flowers, resembling the annual phlox in appearance.

6000. — — **Blue**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
 6010. — — **Scarlet**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
 6020. — — **Pink**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
 6030. — — **White**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
 6040. — — **Helen Willmott**. One of the finest-colored Verbenas: pink, the shade of the Paul Neyron rose. (Color Chart, Rose Neyron, No. 1).....Pkt., \$ .25  
 6050. — — **All Shades Blended**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
 6060. **New Fragrant Verbenas**. These new sweet-scented flowers resemble in growth, blooms and form in every respect, the usual garden Verbenas, with the addition of the ever-welcome virtue of discharging on warm days a most delightful fragrance. This odor has its origin in the tea-rose named "Dorothea Sandhack," and is more pronounced in the lighter colored flowers.....Per pkt., \$ .25

### Vinca Rosea

A beautiful tender annual bedding plant, growing to a height of 12 inches. The succulent stem is dressed with glossy, deep-green oblong leaves, and it terminates into a beautiful single, fairly large, open flower, which is continuously renewed so that the plant is never out of bloom. Seeds should be started in January, potted up and set out of doors in May. Space for each plant, 9 inches.

6075. — — **White with Pink Eye**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
 6080. — — **Pure White**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
 6085. — — **Rose Pink**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

### Annual Wallflower

Here, again, we have a fragrant flower which should be welcomed into every garden; but not only its fragrance makes it desirable, also its colors are original and almost exclusive with this flower. In Paris during the winter months it is just as popular as Violets here, in fact it is called there "Violet de St. George," Germans are very much attached to it and recognize it under the name of "Goldilac." In growth, habit and appearance the plant as well as the flowers resemble a single flowered gilliflower, to which family they belong. Seeds must be sown either in the house or hotbed during March and planted out of doors in May. Space, 12 inches.

6100. — — **Blood Red**.....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25  
 6110. — — **Golden Yellow**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
 6120. — — **Creamy White**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
 6130. — — **Primrose Yellow**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25  
 6140. — — **All Shades Blended**.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

**Heatherhome Lawn Grass—A revelation. See page 89-90.**

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### Heatherhome's Peerless Zinnias

The most thankful of all annuals. Even if sown out of doors as late as June, it will be in full bloom by end of July and remain in bloom right up to frost time. The plants branch freely above the ground and produce their Aster-like flowers on straight, stiff stems, 12 inches long, from six to twelve on a plant. They serve for cutting as well as an attraction in the garden. For early blooming sow seeds in a hotbed in March and transplant to the open in May. Seeds sown out of doors early in May will produce flowers late in June. All seedlings should be transplanted, and a space of fully 10 inches should be allowed for each specimen. Plants of the above strain grow 18 inches high, and produce flowers which are the acme of perfection. Perfect Zinnias should be globular in shape and must show no open centre.

6200.	— — —	Dark Crimson.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
6210.	— — —	Flesh Color.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6220.	— — —	Scarlet.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6230.	— — —	Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6240.	— — —	Lemon Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6250.	— — —	Brilliant Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6260.	— — —	White.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6270	— — —	All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

### Heatherhome's Jumbo Zinnias

These plants grow fully 2½ feet high, and produce monster blooms measuring 4 and more inches in diameter. They are most effective in the gardens.

6280.	— — —	White.....	Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
6290.	— — —	Delicate Pink.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6300.	— — —	Scarlet.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6310.	— — —	Crimson.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6320.	— — —	Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6330.	— — —	Sulphur Yellow.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6350.	— — —	All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

### 6400. The Secret Garden

Man is born with a natural love for flowers, and all that is necessary is to develop that inborn love during the early years of his life. Why not do so with the children? Encourage them to grow flowers while they are young. Give them a space of their own which they can call their garden. It would be folly to start them with a lot of difficult things to grow. For this reason we have blended several hundreds of easy-growing annuals into one grand mixture, and we suggest that they are given to children to use in their own plot. Such a plot would then be a secret garden, because they would not know what to expect. All the instructions necessary to observe for successful results in such gardens that the seeds are not sown too thick. With every day from June till November the Secret Garden would give forth surprises not only fascinating to the young, but also to the old; in fact, it might be an interesting feature in any garden to have the secret spot part of it.

For this mixture we do not use old, discarded seeds, but we import fresh seeds especially for it, and assure our patrons a most enjoyable treat if these seeds are tried.

Large pkt. (sufficient for a plot of 3 by 6) \$ .25; oz., \$ .50; 4 oz., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

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## Our Specialty, Heather in an incomparable collection

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Gardening to the beginner seems to be all an arbitrary mystery. Some plants want this, he is told, and some that, and he can see no more reason for the diversity of their colors. He regards the expert gardener as a kind of magician, as one who can make all plants thrive by the very way in which he handles them, and who knows by instinct what they want. Now, it is quite true that the best gardeners do seem to have a way of their own with plants, and that they will often succeed with a plant they know nothing about, where an inferior gardener, less ignorant, would fail. But they are not born with this gift; they are only born with the qualities and interests that enable them to acquire it. The best gardeners are those who love plants and who, therefore, are forever looking at them; who never pass a cottage garden without peering into it; who are always learning something without effort or design in woods and meadows, on moors and mountain sides. In this they are like the born painter, or like the poet in "How it Strikes a Contemporary," who watched men for the love of watching them. Without this kind of love there can be no profound knowledge of anything. Taking notes with an object is a useful practice, but it is not the best kind of observation, any more than cramming for an examination is the best kind of learning. One forgets the notes as soon as one has used them, but the knowledge got by loving observation stays in the mind and makes pictures there. It is because children observe disinterestedly that they have such long memories, and so disinterested observation is the secret of the gardener's no less than of the poet's or painter's magic.

—From "Studies in Gardening."

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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# Climbing Annuals

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Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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### Climbing Annuals

We believe that we render a distinct service by listing this class of plants under a separate heading, for it means hours of labor to find them when unclassified, and almost every garden has some spot one wishes to cover with a quick-growing vine.

**6500. Balloon Vine.** A very rapid-growing vine, with beautiful foliage and white blossom, which eventually turn into a seed vessel resembling a balloon. Sow the seed out of doors where they are intended to grow and allow 6 inches of space between each plant.

Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

### **Runner Beans**

Though being an edible, it is grown mostly for vines, as the foliage is beautifully divided and the flower-sprays are large and showy. In six weeks vines attain a height of 10 feet and are in full bloom. Pick off the seed-pods to keep on blooming. Sow two seeds every 6 inches apart.

**6525. — — Scarlet Flowers.**.....Large pkt. (oz.), \$ .10; 4 oz., \$ .25

**6530. — — White Flowers.**.....Large pkt. (oz.), .10; 4 oz., .25

### **6550. Cobea Scandens**

A climber of tender perennial character. Seeds must be started in the house from January until March and grown on in pots until end of May, when they may be planted out of doors. It is one of the most beautiful of climbers. The fine, much divided foliage is most graceful on posts or lattice-work, while the large flowers are perfect bell-shaped, and appear in unusual profusion from late Summer until frost. Color of flowers purple. Will attain a height of 20 feet. Allow 12 inches of space for each plant. Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

**6555. — — Alba.** White flowers.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

### **6575. Cardinal Climber (New)**

This is one of the most important novelties introduced within the last three years and is destined to become immensely popular. Within a remarkably short time this vine will attain a height of 12 feet and a single plant will spread fully 4 feet. The dense, 5-finger-like leaves will cover any trellis completely, and even without any flowers the plant is an attraction on account of the lace-like foliage. The slender tendrils have the graceful habit of falling back over the plant. The flowers, which are produced in marvelous abundance, are like a miniature Morning-glory and excel in a bright cardinal scarlet. During the midday or late morning, when the flowers are all open, the plants are the greatest sight to behold, and those who see it for the first time are simply enraptured with it. Two plants trained to a rustic post or old tree present a picture (when in full bloom) that even an artist cannot conceive. We consider it an ideal vine for trailing over rustic garden houses, pillars or posts, and would suggest to grow several plants as specimens in conspicuous spots in the garden. Seeds form but few, the reason why they are so expensive. It is advisable to sow seeds in pots, one seed to a single pot, and transplant them later to the spot where they are wanted. It delights in a bright sunny spot.

Pkt. (20 seeds), \$ .25

For the convenience of our patrons we offer well-established plants growing in pots (ready for delivery April 15) at \$ .10 each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## 6600. Dolichos Lab Lab (Purple)

The Hyacinth bean—a fast growing vine resembling the bean in foliage and flowers. The sprays are very abundant, and after the purple flowers disappear beautiful narrow dark purple seed pods take their place. Even the stem of the plant is purple. Grows to a height of 10 feet and grows readily by sowing the seeds where they are wanted Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

6610. — — — White.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

6650. *Echinocystis Lobata* (Wild or California Cucumber). Undeniably the fastest growing vine in existence. In four weeks from the day of germination plants will grow to a height of 8 feet and, finally, will grow 20 feet high. The foliage is similar to a small grape leaf, and during midsummer the plant is showered with tiny white blossoms which remind one of the *Clematis paniculata*. After the flowers disappear seed pods form, which have all the appearance of the Burr cucumber. .Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

## Ornamental Gourds

Belonging to the family of melons and pumpkins, having habits and foliage not unlike them, but which produce fantastic shaped fruits, which are extremely ornamental. Trained over rustic garden houses, the fruit is visible within and helps to make the place interesting. Seeds may be sown where they are intended to be grown.

6700. — — Small Fruited Varieties.....Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .15

6710. — — Large Fruited Varieties.....Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

## Humulus (Hop)

Hops are always desirable on account of their quick growth, dense foliage and their fragrant blossom and pods. Seeds are best sown in pots and later transplanted to the garden. Give each plant 12 inches of space.

6750. — *Japonica Variegata* (Variegated Leaves).....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

6760. — *Japonica* (Green Leaves).....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

## 6800. Ipomoea Purpurea

The old-fashioned Morning-glory, too well known to require further description, the strain that we offer though contains both single and double blossoms. Large pkt., \$ .10

6825. — *Imperialis* (Japanese Morning-glory). This strain has very large leaves, which are often variegated and produce gigantic blossoms of single and double form. Every imaginable color is found in our blending. ....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .30

6850. — *Grandiflora Alba* (Moonflower). This well-known vine resembles large-leaved Morning-glories, with pure white flowers, which open toward evening and close up in the morning. The seeds are very large and are thick skinned, and for this reason are very slow in germinating out of doors. We suggest to sow seeds in wet moss and soaking seeds for fully twenty-four hours in warm water before placing them in the moss.

Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .40

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## Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

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- 6900. Kenilworth Ivy.** While this is listed as an annual, it is perfectly perennial in the most severe locations, for the writer has seen it at Lenox, Mass., where it has been established for ten successive years. The plant resembles to a degree the climbing euonymus, having frail tendrils, which will cling to stones and wood. The wiry runners are quite thin and are covered with beautiful small round leaves. The vine grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, and is excellently suited to cover rocks or balustrades or walls. Seeds should be started in the house or the frame in order to make a good showing the first year. If sown out of doors in June, follow the suggestion as given under the heading of "Hardy Perennial Flowers." .....Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25
- 6925. Kudzu Vine.** Another perennial vine of a most remarkable fast-growing character. Seeds sown in the hothouse in January and grown on in pots, planted out of doors in April, will the first season grow to a height of 25 feet. In the following season it will grow to any desired height, even up to 100 feet. Sown out of doors in May it should be treated as a perennial. The vine hails from Japan. Its attractive features are the leaves, which are large, of a light green color and attractively shaped like the club on playing cards. It produces a flower of little significance. .pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25

### 6950. Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple)

Remarkably quick-growing annual vine with handsome rich green foliage and golden-yellow warted fruit, shaped like an apple. The fruit when ripe breaks open, displaying its brilliant crimson interior. Will grow to a height of 10 feet. Sow seeds where they are wanted to be permanently. Thin plants out to 6 inches apart. Pkt. \$ .10

- 6960. — Charantia (Balsam Pear).** Resembling the foregoing sort in every respect, except that the fruit is pear-shaped. ....Pkt., \$ .10

### Tall Nasturtiums

These have the usual large, light green leaves and are of the climbing habit. Will grow fully 15 feet high if the necessary support is provided. "Heatherhome quality" is especially prevalent in this class.

- 3200.—Heatherhome Blending.**—Our blending contains only pleasing shades and solid colors and it is blended from the choicest named varieties, ever so many more than we list in this book. The quality is superb and will give perfect satisfaction to those who try it. Large pkt., \$ .10; oz., \$ .20; 4 oz., \$ .50; lb., \$1.50.
- 3205.—Bright Scarlet.** .....Large pkt., \$ .05; oz., \$ .15; lb., \$1.25
- 3210.—Light Yellow.** .....Large pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25
- 3215.—Salmon Pink.** .....Large pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25
- 3220.—Golden Yellow.** .....Large pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25
- 3225.—Variegated Leaved Varieties.** .....Large pkt., .10; oz., .20; lb., 1.50
- 6975. Thunbergia Alata.** This is a trailing plant, suitable for window-boxes or vases or stonework, and can hardly be called a vine. The slender trailing stems are dressed with a pretty light green foliage, and from the leaf axils appear numerous single open flowers of most unique shades, such as orange, nankeen, straw-yellow and creamy white, colors which are quite original with this plant. Flowers appear all Summer long. . Pkt., \$ .10

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Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

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**H a r d y**  
**Perennial**  
**Flowers**  
(SEEDS)

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**Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory**

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There is reason and method in the magic of all arts; and the great gardener's love of plants only makes him a great gardener because he turns it into science. The passion of observation is what connects all excellent works of science and art. It makes the great artist something of a man of science, and the great man of science something of an artist; and gardening in its humble way is both an art and a science, and can only be practised well by the man who will learn it as an art and a science. He must not only be always observing, but also always experimenting, and it is experiment alone that can make his observation profitable just as it is only observation that can teach him how to experiment, and the more he does of both, the more he will be able to use his common sense in gardening and to see the reason and the system of things. The great defect of some gardeners is that, however well they have been taught the right routine, they do not know the reason of it, and therefore cannot apply it to things outside their experience. They have learned what they know as arbitrary and isolated facts, just as children learn a number of dates from bad teachers of history, and these facts do not help them to learn anything new.

The best gardeners are those who cannot endure that any fact they learn should remain arbitrary and isolated. Every plant is to them a living and a reasonable being, and they wish to understand it as the poet wishes to understand men. They like to know the conditions of its native home and to see how those conditions have made its character.

They like to see how far it is adaptable to the ordinary routine of their own garden and whether cultivation will improve it or injure it.

From "Studies in Gardening."

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### Hardy Perennial Flowers

It is comparatively easy to grow many (*not all*) of the most popular perennials from seed, but very little enlightenment has the gardening public received along this direction through the Garden Guides or Seed Books. The latter, in fact, are thoroughly misleading by not only offering seeds of sorts, which are almost impossible to grow from seed, but by suggesting that these seeds can be sown at seasons of the year when it is utter folly to sow perennials, as nothing can result, causing disappointment and a waste of money. Every up-to-date Fall book, issued about September 1, contains a complete offer of seeds of perennial flowers, with the suggestion that if sown then, flowers may be had the following year. Such a statement misrepresents the proved knowledge of the best expert gardeners.

**It is our aim to instruct, not to mislead.**

With the exception of a few (very few indeed) perennials, such as will be specially designated in this list, all hardy flowers should be sown out of doors between May 15th and July 15th. It is much more result producing to sow seeds from May 15th till May 30th than to sow from July 1st till July 15th. The sowing of perennial flowers requires intelligent care.

Wherever a frame is available, this is the ideal place to sow perennial seeds. Those who have no frame would do well to establish one as they can be purchased now, completely finished, ready to be erected in a moment's notice in the garden. The soil must be thoroughly prepared by spading and pulverizing, and with it should be embodied well-decayed stable manure. After the surface has been thoroughly raked and smoothened it should be pressed down with a board. To be able to recognize seedlings quickly, separate each space by thin stakes, place a wooden label with the name of the variety upon it at the front of each space and then sow the seed thinly upon the surface of the smoothened soil.

Next proceed by sifting some of the lightest soil mixed with sharp sand or leaf mould over the seed so it will be covered about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

After this water the bed carefully with a fine rose, holding the spout upward so the water will descend in the shape of rain.

Then place the sash upon the frame and cover the glass with either dark-colored muslin, or whitewash or wet mud so as to produce shade. On every bright day, after nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon, lift the sash on one end to the extent of 4 inches so the air can circulate freely under the sash. Every morning, shortly after the sash has been raised, water the bed carefully. Always use a fine rose to prevent the seed from being washed away. It will be less than six days before most of the seeds we offer have germinated. Once they are up more air must be given, and just as soon as they are sufficiently strong enough they should be transplanted into a special bed, which has previously been spaded and enriched. Here the young plants are given from 3 to 6 inches of space and some arrangement must be perfected to shade the plants during the sunny hours. The best arrangement we find is as follows: We try to have this special bed about 36 inches wide and about 6 to 8 feet long; we erect a stout stake 3 feet high on each corner and spread from end to end a sheet of burlap. From September 1st till the 15th (not later) these young plants should be placed in their permanent location. It is quite essential that they are able to make a new set of roots and to establish themselves thoroughly before winter sets in, as otherwise frost would lift them from the ground and they would perish.

Garden enthusiasts who are interested in hardy perennials will find in another section of this book the most complete and up-to-date list of hardy plants offered anywhere.

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### Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass

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## Hardy Perennial Flowers (Continued)

*As we give most comprehensive descriptions of perennials under the heading of plants, we take the liberty to restrict the descriptions below to a certain extent.*

Perennial seeds must be fresh to germinate well, a fact which gives "Heatherhome Seeds" *Distinction in Quality.*

Our offer below contains only such varieties which grow readily from seeds, otherwise we could increase the number of sorts to twice as many. Equally cautious has been our selection to avoid species which are not hardy in the east or north or which are of little merit.

### Please Order by Numbers Only

#### Novelty 1914

#### 8687. Delphinium (Rev. E. Lascelles)

One of the finest varieties of hardy larkspurs, introduced a few years ago in England. The flowers are large and double, and of a beautiful deep blue with white centre. Not all the seedlings of any Delphinium come true, but a good percentage may be expected from the above seed. The remainder of the seedlings should produce some choice hybrids. Pkt., \$ .50

## List of Standard Varieties

### Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

7000. — **Ageratum**. Stout stems grow to a height of 18 inches, and are crowned with a composite flat head of solid golden yellow flowers which are quite fragrant. Flowering season, June—July .....Pkt., \$ .10
7010. — **Ptarmica the Pearl**. Attains a height of 2½ feet, and produces large sprays of small but perfectly formed double white flowers during August and September, fine for cutting.....Pkt., \$ .25
7020. — **Spinulifolia (New)**. Producing large sulphur-yellow flowers. ....Pkt., \$ .25

### Aconitum (Monkshood)

7050. — **Napellus**. Grows 3 feet high and produces long sprays of large deep blue flowers in August and September.....Pkt., \$ .10
7055. — — **Album**. White flowers.....Pkt., .15
7060. — **Fisheri (New)**. Grows 2 feet high and bears bright blue flowers during September and October.....Pkt., \$ .25
7065. — **Wilsoni (New)**. Grows 5 to 6 feet high and has violet-blue flowers from September until frost.....Pkt., \$ .50
7070. — **Pyrenaicum Lycopetum**. Sprays of yellow flowers on compact plants 2½ feet high. Flowers from June till August.....Pkt., \$ .15

### Agrostemma

7800. — **Coronaria**. (Mullein pink), silvery-white foliage and blood-red flowers, June and July. Height, 2 feet.....Pkt., \$ .05
7810. — — **Alba**. White flowers.....Pkt., .05

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## Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

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## Heatherhome Seeds

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### Alyssum (Rockmadwort)

7860. — **Saxatile Compactum** (Gold-dust). Dwarf growing, spreading plants covered with tiny golden-yellow blossom, during May. Height, 1 foot. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10
7870. — — **Silver Queen**. Exactly like foregoing, but having flowers of sulphur yellow. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25

### Anchusa Italica

7900. — — **Dropmore Var.** Pyramidal growing plants 3 feet high, completely covered with large bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers in June. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25
7910. — — — **Opal (New)**. Exactly like above, but having flowers of a brighter opal blue. . . . . Pkt., \$ .35
7920. — — **Perry's Var. (New)**. The latest introduction. A greatly improved variety with gigantic flowers of a rich gentian blue. . . . . Pkt., \$ .50
7950. **Anthemis (Kelwayi)**. A daisy-like plant, with fine lacerated foliage, growing 2 feet high, being crowned with an abundance of yellow daisies, fine for cutting, in June. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10

### Aquilegias (Columbines)

8000. — **Long Spurred Hybrids**. The seeds of this magnificent blending was saved from the finest specimen in a renowned New England garden, and we can recommend them with the serene confidence of giving superior satisfaction. . . . . Per pkt., \$ .25
8010. — **Chrysantha**. A long spurred variety with clear yellow flowers; very fine. . . . . Per pkt., \$ .10
8020. — — **Improved White**. Immense white long spurred flowers. . . . . Per pkt., .25
8030. — **Coerulea**. Wide expanded flowers, of a clear blue with white centre. Per pkt., .25
8040. — — **Alba**. Pure white. . . . . Per pkt., .25
8050. — **Delicatissima**. Delicate light yellow, passing into tender satin pink Per pkt., .25
8060. — **Glandulosa Vera**. Dark blue with white corolla. . . . . Per pkt., .25
8070. — **Haylodgensis**. Splendid long spurred hybrids in many pleasing shades. . . . . Per pkt., \$ .25
8080. — — **Rosea (New)**. Delicate pink; one of the handsomest Columbines Per pkt., .25
8090. — **Skinneri**. Large long spurred flowers of scarlet and yellow on the same flower. . . . . Per pkt., \$ .25
8100. **Arabis Alpina (Rockcress)**. Plants grow in dwarf tufts close to the ground, and are the first perennial to bloom in the Spring. When in bloom, they are truly a sheet of snow. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10
8125. **Armeria Maritima (Thrift or Sea Pink)**. Dwarf edging plant, with grass-like foliage and deep pink flowers, 6 inches high. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10
8150. **Asclepias Tuberosa (Milkweed)**. Of spreading habit, producing pretty umbel-shaped flowers of bright orange in July and August. Height, 2 feet. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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## Knight and Struck Company

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### Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

8175. — — **Subcoeruleus (New)**. Flowers in June; grows 15 inches high with very large amethyst blue flowers. Grows easily from seed—a gem.....Pkt., \$ .25
8180. — — **Perry's Favorite**. Delicate shell-pink compact bushy plant, 18 inches high. Flowering season, September.....Pkt., \$ .25
8190. — — **Robert Parker**. An extremely showy variety, growing 3 feet high, and presenting in September a veritable cloud of lavender flowers.....Pkt., \$ .25
8200. — — **Splendid Mixture**.....Pkt., .10
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8225. **Astilbe Arendsi Salmon Queen (New)**. A splendid perennial, growing 4 feet high, with plume-like flower sprays in clear salmon pink. Flowering season, May and June.....Pkt., \$ .50
8250. **Baptisia Australis (False Indigo)**. Plant grows 2½ feet high, with spikes of blue pea-shaped flowers in June and July.....Pkt., \$ .05

### Bellis Perennis (English Daisy)

A biennial in fact. Seeds should not be sown until July, and the seedlings after being thinned out should remain in the frame until the following spring, when early in the season they should be transferred to the spot where they are wanted. We are offering only the most improved variety, having flowers the equal of a medium-sized aster.

8275. — — **Monstrous White**.....Pkt., \$ .25
8280. — — **Light Pink**.....Pkt., \$ .25

8300. **Betonica Grandiflora Robusta**. Grows 2½ feet high and produces straight massive flower-spikes of deep pink in July and August.....Pkt., \$ .25
8325. **Bocconia Japonica (Plume Poppy)**. One of the tallest perennials, throwing up stout straight stems 8 feet high, which toward the top bear a plume-like flower spray of a creamy yellow, during July and August.....Pkt., \$ .10

### Boltonia

From a bushy growth of lance-like leaves appear several smooth, stout wiry stems, which grow to a height of 5 to 6 feet, and bear loose open sprays of flowers which resemble the hardy Aster. Flowering season, August to September.

8350. — **Asteroides**. White flowers.....Pkt., \$ .15
8355. — **Latisquama**. Flowers of delicate lavender pink.....Pkt., .15

8375. **Callirhoe Involucrata (Poppy Mallow)**. A plant of spreading growth lying flat on the ground, and producing its deep pink mallow-like blossoms from June until frost in the greatest profusion.....Pkt., \$ .10

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Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

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## Campanula (Bell Flowers)

### PERENNIAL VARIETIES

8380. — *Alliarifolia* White. 4 feet. Long nodding white flowers in June and July. Pkt., \$ .10
8385. — *Carpatica*. Tuft-like plant, 6 inches high, with clear blue upright bell flowers. Pkt., \$ .10
8390. — *Alba*. Same as the foregoing, but having pure white flowers. Pkt., .10
8395. — *Glomerata Dahurica*. Height, 1½ feet. Dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers. Pkt., \$ .10
8400. — *Persicifolia Grandiflora* Blue. The slender flower-spikes grow 3 feet high, and are dressed with large open bell flowers of a clear deep blue in June. Pkt., \$ .25
8405. — — White. Pkt., .25
8410. — *Lactiflora*. Height, 4 feet. Immense clusters of pale blue bell flowers in July. Pkt., \$ .25
8415. — — *Alba*. Flowers of milky white. Pkt., .25
8420. — *Moerheimi*. A double form of the white *Campanula Persicifolia*. Pkt., .35
8425. — *Humosa*. The same as "Moerheimi" in blue. Pkt., .25
8430. — *Pyramidalis* (Chimney Bell). Stout straight spikes attain a height of 4 to 6 feet, of which several appear on a plant. The entire spike is encircled with beautiful violet-blue bell flowers in August and September. Pkt., \$ .10
8435. — — *Alba*. Pure white flowers. Pkt., .10
8440. — *Trachaeleum*. Robust plants which throw up flower-spikes 3 feet high and have purple bell flowers in June and July. Pkt., \$ .10
8445. — *Turbinata*. A mound-like growing plant 12 to 15 inches high, which in June is covered by the beautiful erect growing bell flowers of clear blue. Pkt., \$ .10

### BIENNIAL VARIETIES

These require a somewhat different treatment than the perennial sorts, inasmuch as when they are transplanted from the seed-bed they should be planted in a frame, where they can be wintered over. A space of 8 inches must be given each plant in the frame. Early the following Spring they should be planted where they are wanted. They only serve that one season.

## Campanula Media (Canterbury Bell)

This is the single form, with its bushy plants and giant bells in June.

8450. — — Pink. A beautiful delicate shade. Pkt., \$ .05; large pkt., \$ .25
8455. — — Pure White. Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25
8460. — — Bluish Purple. Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25
8465. — — All Shades Blended. Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25

## Campanula Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)

The plant has the same habit and form as the foregoing sort, but the flowers have in addition a most interesting saucer-like row of outer petals, so that the flower is truly a cup and saucer.

8470. — — Delicate Pink. Pkt., \$ .25; large pkt., \$ .50
8475. — — Pure White. Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
8480. — — Bluish Purple. Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
8485. — — All Shades Blended. Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40

Our Specialty, The world's most beautiful Gladioli

### Hardy Candytuft

Dwarf globe-shaped plants, 12 inches high, which produce their flowering tufts in May and June.

8500. — — **Gibraltarica**. White shaded with pink.....Pkt., \$ .15  
 8505. — — **Sempervirens**. White flowers and evergreen leaves.....Pkt., .10

8525. **Hardy Carnation—Heatherhome Strain**. Under this heading we are offering the choicest strain of hardy pinks, a strain which we sincerely believe will be a revelation to the American gardener. Plants throw up flower-stems 12 to 18 inches high, which produce several very large blooms of colors such as rarely have been seen. Not only will these make show plants for the garden, but they are splendid for cutting.

Pkt. (25 seeds), \$ .25

8535. **Cassia Marylandica**. Bushy plants. Grow 3 to 4 feet high with large panicles of bright yellow curiously shaped flowers in July and August. ....Pkt., \$ .10

### Centaurea (Cornflower)

In the perennial family the plants produce stout robust foliage, stiff flower-stems growing about 15 inches high, and giant flowers in July and August.

8550. — **Macrocephala**. Thistle-like golden yellow flowers.....Pkt., \$ .10  
 8555. — **Montana**. Blue flowers.....Pkt., .10  
 8560. — **Pulcherrima (New)**. Plants produce any number of slender flowering shoots 2 feet high, with beautiful pink-colored sweet sultan-like blooms.....Pkt., \$ .25
8575. **Cerastium Tomentosum**. Low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers.....Pkt., .15
8600. **Chelone Barbata Torreyi**. Stately plants growing 2 feet high, bearing numerous spikes of tubular narrow flowers of brightest scarlet in July. ....Pkt., \$ .10
8625. **Chrysanthemum Maximum King Edward VII**. One of the newer Shasta daisies, with enormous flowers of purest white. Flowers in August to October. Height, 2 feet.....Pkt., \$ .25
8650. **Coreopsis Grandiflora Eldorado**. Plant grows 2 feet high and produces an abundance of bright golden-yellow daisies on smooth straight flower-spikes 18 inches long during the whole summer. One of the most popular perennials. ....Pkt., \$ .10

### Digitalis (Foxglove)

Plants with stately spikes, 4 feet high and tube shaped, large flowers, which are effective in June. Seedling plants are best carried over in frames or protected with straw out of doors.

8725. — **Gloxinaeflora White**.....Pkt., \$ .05  
 8730. — — **Pink**.....Pkt., .05  
 8735. — — **Purple**.....Pkt., .05  
 8740. — — **All Colors**.....Pkt., .05  
 8745. — **Monstrosa**. The terminal flower on each spike is upright and like a monstrous saucer. All shades. ....Pkt., \$ .10

8750. **Echinops Ritro**. A thistle-like plant 3 feet high with deep, metallic-blue flowers. ....Pkt., \$ .10

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## Heatherhome Seeds

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### Delphiniums (Hardy Larkspur)

Larkspur cannot only be easily grown from seed, but form one of the interesting features in connection with growing perennials from seed. Belonging as they do to an unusually large family of ancestors the result from growing plants from seeds is always accompanied by chances of getting something different than what is expected. This may be in the form of pleasant surprises or unpleasant disappointments. At any rate, we all love to live in hopes. All of the following varieties except *Delphinium Chinensis* does not attain its perfection until two years from sowing, although it flowers the year previous; *Delphinium Chinensis* though flowers even the year of sowing. Larkspur seed must absolutely be fresh in order to germinate. We pay particular attention to this fact and supply the freshest possible seed.

- 8660. — Heatherhome Beauties.** The seed we offer has been harvested from one of the finest existing collections of choice varieties in one of the famous New England Estates. The result from this seed can only be a series of pleasant surprises. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25
- 8665. — Chinensis Azurea.** Plants grow bushy, have fine Cosmos-like foliage and bear a profusion of single cornflower-blue flowers in loose sprays. . . . . Pkt., \$ .05
- 8670. — — Album.** White flowers. . . . . Pkt., .05
- 8675. — Formosum.** Plant grows 4 feet high and bears numerous solid spikes of a deep clear blue. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10
- 8680. — — Coelestinum.** With sky-blue flowers. . . . . Pkt., .25
- 8685. — Belladonna Hybrids.** The Belladonna Larkspurs are undoubtedly the finest, the most desirable, the most graceful of all delphiniums. Their loose growing habit, the enormously large flowers, which one can admire individually here, and the beautiful shade of silvery-blue are all features in which this sort excels. The seeds of the true Belladonna, no matter how carefully gathered, produces only a limited number of plants that are equal to the parents. We have carefully re-selected these hybrids, and offer now a strain which is at least true to the type, but in which the seedlings appear in the most wonderful array of shades of blue. Offered for the first time. . . . . Pkt., \$ .50
- 8690. Dianthus Deltoides Rosea.** Maiden pink. A creeping plant, with grassy foliage and small single pink blossoms in June. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10
- 8695. — — Alba.** White flowers. . . . . Pkt., .10
- 8700. Dictamnus Fraxinella (Gas Plant).** Forming a bush 2½ feet high, with fragrant foliage and curious-shaped flowers during June and July; flowers crimson. . . Pkt., \$ .05
- 8705. — — Alba.** White flowers. . . . . Pkt., .10
- 8755. Edelweiss.** An alpine plant growing 6 inches high and producing star-shaped flowers of plushy white, which when cut and dried can be kept for years. A great favorite of the Swiss and Germans. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25
- 8760. Erigeron Grandiflorus Elatior.** Large solitary purple flowers, with bright yellow disc, June and July, 18 inches. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10
- 8765. — Speciosus.** The straight flower-stem terminates into a flat cluster of beautiful aster-like flowers of a delicate lavender pink with yellow disc. Splendid for cutting. June; 18 inches. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10
- 8770. Eryngium Amethystinum.** Finely cut spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethyst blue, 3 feet; July and August. . . . . Pkt., \$ .15
- 8775. — Planum.** Broad glossy foliage and steel-blue flowers. . . . . Pkt., .10
- 8780. Eupatorium Fraseri.** 3 feet high, with ageratum-like flower-heads of pure white in August and September. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10
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Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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- 8785. *Gaillardia Grandiflora*.** A showy plant growing 2 feet high, and bearing from June until frost large daisy-like flowers of beautiful combinations of red and yellow..Pkt., \$ .10

### ***Galega Officinalis***

A plant which produces showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers, July and August; 2 feet.

- 8790. — — *Alba*.** White flowers.....Pkt., \$ .10  
**8795. — — *Rosea*.** Deep pink flowers.....Pkt., .10

### **8800. *Geum Coccineum***

The plant resembles a fine-leaved strawberry. From June until Fall they produce abundance of single orange-scarlet flowers on straight stiff flower-stems 12 inches high. The flowers resemble the individual blooms of the single Rambler roses when it is fully open.

Pkt., \$ .10

- 8805. — — *Mrs. J. Bradshaw (New)*.** A wonderful improvement over the type. The flowers are double the size, of a brilliant scarlet, and almost completely doubled. They are splendid for cutting. . . . .Pkt., \$ .25

### **Ornamental Grasses**

They are graceful and decorative. They help to relieve the stiffness of shrubs and add beauty to the landscape. They grow easily and require almost no care.

- 8810. — *Arundo Donax*.** Stout stalks resembling our field corn, grow to a height of 20 feet, having broad green leaves of a very light color. They are fine, when arranged in clusters, as the background for perennials. . . . .Pkts., \$ .10  
**8815. — — — *Variegata*.** The same with foliage, which is light green striped white. . . . .Pkt., \$ .15  
**8820. — *Erianthus Ravennæ (Pampas Grass)*.** Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 20 flower-spikes, resembling a pampas plume. . . . .Pkt., \$ .10  
**8825. — *Eulalia Japonica*.** Between the long, narrow leaves, which gracefully curve like the fountain sprays, arise numerous flower-stalks growing 4 to 6 feet with feathery heads. Foliage is totally green. . . . .Pkt., \$ .10  
**8830. — — — *Variegata*.** Just like above in character, but having foliage which is striped white with green along the entire length of foliage. . . . .Pkt., \$ .15  
**8835. — — — *Zebrina*.** Foliage is somewhat broader than the foregoing with stripes of yellow across the foliage at regular intervals. It resembles the effect of a zebra Pkt., .15  
**8840. — *Gynerium Argenteum (True Pampas Grass)*.** Silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. It is one of the most imposing of all grasses. . . . .Pkt., \$ .10  
**8845. — *Stipa Pennata*.** One of the finest leaved grasses, deep green in color, 4 feet high. . . . .Pkt., \$ .10

### **8850. *Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)***

Well branched plants of gauze-like appearance; produce in June loose open sprays of tiny, miniature white flowers, which are most graceful; 4 feet. . . . .Pkt., \$ .10

- 8855. — — *Fl. Pl. (New)*.** The same as above with double flowers; exceedingly handsome and fine for cutting. . . . .Pkt., \$ .25

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## Heatherhome Seeds

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### Helenium (Sneeze-wort)

Very decorative plants, whose crowns are densely covered with golden daisy-like flowers in greatest profusion.

8860. — **Autumnale Superbum.** Grows 4 feet high and blooms in August. . . Pkt., \$ .15  
8865. — **Bigelowi.** Each bloom is produced on individual stems during June; height, 2 feet. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25

8870. **Heliopsis Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower).** A bushy plant throwing up erect flower-spikes, which attain a height of 3 feet and which terminate into a single sunflower-like bloom of yellow with dark centre. Flowers measure about 2 to 3 inches in diameter and are fine for cutting. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10

### Hesperis Matronalis (Sweet Rocket)

Stout bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of flowers during June and July.

8875. — — **Purple.** . . . . . Pkt., \$ .10  
8880. — — **White.** . . . . . Pkt., \$ .10

### Heuchera (Alum Root)

Compact bushy plants of robust constitution, appearing like a half-globe on the ground. Height, 10 inches. During July and August the plants throw up a great number of thin wire flower-stalks 12 to 15 inches tall with clusters of small but showy flowers, which are excellent for cutting.

8885. — **Sanguinea.** Coral-colored flowers. . . . . Pkt., \$ .15  
8890. — — **Hybrida (New).** Plants grow larger, flower-spikes attain a height of 2 feet. The individual blooms as well as the clusters are much larger, and they appear in most beautiful shades, such as blush pink, salmon pink, rose pink, bright scarlet, crimson, primrose yellow and creamy white. They are exquisite in vases. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25

### Hibiscus Moscheutos (Swamp Mallow)

Several woody stalks appear from the ground growing to a height of 3½ feet, have large solid leaves and in August and September produce large mallow flowers.

8895. — — **Roseus.** Pink flowers. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10  
8900. — — **Albus.** White. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10

### Lathyrus Latifolius (The Perennial Sweet Pea)

The plants in every respect resemble a sturdy Sweet Pea, where the flowers are produced in dense clusters on a single stem and which of course lack their fragrance. For a proper showing, plants should be given a stout post for support.

8985. — — **Crimson.** . . . . . Pkt., \$ .10  
8990. — — **White Pearl.** Immense clusters of white flowers. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25  
8995. — — **Pink Beauty.** Handsome shade of bright pink. . . . . Pkt., \$ .15

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**Our Specialty, Heather in an Incomparable collection**

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### Heatherhome Double Hollyhocks

Hollyhocks are an exception to our rule for sowing perennials. They should not be sown until July. Seedling plants must be protected with dry manure during the first winter. No other hardy plant perhaps is as stately, showy and as popular as these. We find them in every garden. The strain we offer is a most superior one. We discovered it in one of the renowned American gardens and we induced the superintendent to save some seeds for us exclusively. This is what we offer below. Hollyhocks never do all come true to color if raised from seed. Please bear this in mind, nor do all plants produce double flowers.

8905.	— — —	Blending of Many Beautiful Shades.....	Pkt., \$ .15
8910.	— — —	Bright Red.....	Pkt., .15
8915.	— — —	Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., .15
8920.	— — —	Bright Neyron Pink.....	Pkt., .15
8925.	— — —	Pure White.....	Pkt., .15
8930.	— — —	Clear Bright Yellow.....	Pkt., .15
8935.	— — —	Rich Maroon.....	Pkt., .15
8940.	— — —	Alleghany Fringed. A strain with fig-leaves and semi-double flowers, which are fringed at edges. All shades blended.....	Pkt., \$ .15

### Single Flowered Hollyhocks

A great number of gardeners prefer single flowers whenever obtainable, but it is necessary for us to state that owing to the great possibilities of bees, birds and winds to help in the fertilizing of the flowers there is no human possibility of guaranteeing seeds to produce plants true to color; but we can safely state that every care has been taken with our seeds to assure of a good percentage to produce plants which are true to color.

8945.	— — —	Pure White.....	Pkt., \$ .15
8950.	— — —	Clear Yellow.....	Pkt., .15
8955.	— — —	Delicate Pink.....	Pkt., .15
8960.	— — —	Deep Rose.....	Pkt., .15
8965.	— — —	Maroon.....	Pkt., .15
8970.	— — —	Bright Red.....	Pkt., .15
8975.	— — —	All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .15

8980. *Incarvillea Grandiflora*. From the centre of a beautiful fleshy foliage appear in early Spring several very stout fleshy flower stalks, which, at a height of 12 inches, produce enormously large flowers of the form of a gloxinia in bright pink. Pkt., \$ .25
9000. *Liatris Pycnostachia* (Blazing Star or Gay Feather). From a narrow grass-like foliage appear several straight stalks 4 feet high, which from July till September are completely encircled with light rosy purple ageratium-like flowers. Pkt., \$ .15.

### Linum Perenne (Perennial Flax)

A graceful, loose, airy plant growing 12 inches high, and which is splendid when planted with Delphiniums as it flowers in June at exactly the same time.

9005.	— — —	Blue.....	Pkt., \$ .10
9010.	— — —	White.....	Pkt., .10

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## 9015. *Lobelia Cardinalis* (Cardinal Flower)

From early August until late in September a single plant often shows 12 to 15 spikes 2 feet tall, of which the upper part is ablaze with bright cardinal-colored flowers; prefers moist situations.

Pkt., \$ .25

9020.— *Syphilitica* Blue. Spikes of blue flowers.....Pkt., .15

## *Lupinus Polyphyllus*

Effective plants with pretty hand-like foliage and straight spikes of flowers, which appear during May and June.

9025. — — Blue.....Pkt., \$ .05

9030. — — White.....Pkt., .05

9035. — — Bright Pink (New).....Pkt., .15

## *Lychnis*

Easiest of all perennials to grow from seeds.

9040. — *Chalcedonica* (Jerusalem Cross). Plants grow 18 inches high and have flat terminal clusters of bright scarlet flowers in June. ....Pkt., \$ .10

9045. — — *Alba*. The same as the preceding sort with white flowers. ....Pkt., .10

9050. — *Flos Cuculi* (Jove or Cuckoo-flower). A graceful, well-branched plant, growing 24 inches high, and producing small double bright pink flowers from June until frost, one of the few perennials, flowering continuously. It attracts the bees and a group of these plants when in bloom are a musical attraction in the garden.....Pkt., \$ .15

9055. — *Haageana* Hybrids (Maltese Cross). Plants grow 12 inches high, and at the crown of a stout, straight fleshy stalk produce a single large bloom of the shape of a Maltese cross in June, and occasionally during the rest of the season. Colors in shades of pink, scarlet, cream and white. ....Pkt., .25

9060. — *Viscaria Splendens*. In appearance the plant and flowers resemble gilliflowers in deep pink. Season, June.....Pkt., .10

9065. *Lythrum Roseum Superbum* (Loose Stripe). Strong plants, grow 3 to 4 feet high, producing long spikes of rose-colored flowers during July and August. ....Pkt., \$ .10

## *Myosotis* (Forget-Me-Not)

This popular Spring flowering plant appears in a large assortment of varieties, some of which are biennial and some are perennial, and others again which are suited for flowering in hothouses during the winter. We have separated each class, as each requires a distinct culture.

## Biennial Varieties

The following varieties are truly biennial, but are in the even modern seed books offered as annuals. Treated as such and seeds sown in the Spring produce but a few scattering flowers in the Fall, not at all what this plant is intended for. In a Forget-me-not we recognize at once that lovely bright blue bedding plant which flowers so profusely in the Spring time, glorifying

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## Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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### Myosotis (Continued)

the garden, at the same time as we enjoy the pansies and English Daisies. The sorts as offered below should be sown in July and then treated like the Canterbury Bells or *Bellis Perennis*. Up-to-date gardens find a variety of uses for these lovely blue *Forge-me-nots*, such as bedding under Tulips, or other Spring flowering plants which grow fairly tall.

9070. — *Alpestris Victoria Azurea*. Compact, dwarf plant, bright blue flowers. Pkt., \$ .10  
 9075. — — — *Rosea*. The same as the preceding sort with light pink flowers. Pkt., .10  
 9080. — *Queen of Bedders (New)*. The dwarfiest of all flowering, free in bright blue. Pkt., \$ .25

### Perennial Varieties

These require the treatment as indicated for all perennials.

9090. — *Palustris Semperflorens*. A robust growing plant with large sprays of flowers. This variety is everblooming, and therefore always in bloom. Pkt., \$ .15  
 9095. — *Dissitiflora Perfection*. Plants have a lustrous, healthy, deep green foliage and produce elegant large clusters of flowers, which are considerably larger in size in a rich bright blue; June and July. Pkt., \$ .25  
 9100. *Oenothera Missouriensis (Evening Primrose)*. Plants grow 1 foot high, and produce large cup-shaped flowers of a bright golden yellow during the entire summer. Pkt., \$ .10  
 9105. *Pentstemon Digitalis*. From the centre of a robust smooth foliage appear several slender flower-spikes, which are dressed with large tubular-shaped flowers of white overlaid purple; during June and July. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., \$ .10

### Physostegia Virginica (False Dragon Head)

A bushy plant, which in August and September, produces numerous stout, straight spikes, completely encircled with tube-shaped flowers. Splendid for cutting.

9110. — — *Pink*. Pkt., \$ .10  
 9120. — — *White*. Pkt., .20  
 9125. — — *Gigantea Rosea (New)*. This variety is a giant compared to the usual kinds. The seed is offered now for the first time. Pkt., \$ .40

### Phlox Decussata (Hardy Phlox)

While Phlox can readily be grown from seed we do not offer them nor recommend them, as the result is so unsatisfactory. No matter how careful the seed may be selected from beautiful named varieties, the result will be that not one plant will reproduce its parent, but that the largest majority will be plants which have flowers of the undesirable magenta shades.

### Platycodon Grandiflora (Bell-flower)

In many seed books this is offered either as *Campanula* or *Wahlenbergia*. Neat bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high. A well-established plant will have from ten to twelve spikes covered with lovely cup-shaped blossoms during July and August. Just before the flower opens the buds have the appearance of a miniature balloon.

9130. — — *Blue*. Pkt., \$ .15  
 9135. — — *White*. Pkt., .15

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Plants form a tuft of bright green foliage, from which in the early Spring appear in profusion slender leafless stems, 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers.

9160. **Poppy Bracteatum.** A giant poppy resembling the Oriental poppy in foliage and size, but having flowers of a clear, bright scarlet with a black base. . . . . Pkt., \$ .10

The newer Oriental poppies are a revelation. Grown from seeds these poppies have an advantage for the home gardener, for unless he secures pot-grown plants he has difficulty in making them live. When transplanting these poppies from the seed-bed do not follow our general instruction in growing them first in an out-of-door bed, but from the frame plant the young seedlings where they are intended to bloom.

9180. *Pyrethrum Roseum* Single. From a massive tuft of lace-like foliage appear in the early Spring (May), a great number of straight leafless stalks, 18 inches high, which are crowned with a perfect daisy flower in the shades of white, bluish pink, delicate pink, rose and crimson. The golden yellow centre makes the petal color more attractive.

Pkt., \$ .15

Showy, bushy plants, which in midsummer produce a profusion of sunflower-like flowers with a prominent disc-cone in the centre on straight stout stems.

9195. *Salvia Azurea Grandiflora*. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, and produce during August and September tall flower-spikes with most beautiful light blue sage blossoms.

Pkt., \$ .25

From a compact dwarf-growing plant spring up in June an abundance of straight leafless stalks, 15 to 18 inches high, which bear on top a beautiful single saucer-like blossom.

- |       |   |            |   |              |
|-------|---|------------|---|--------------|
| 9200. | — | Caucasica. | Lavender.....   | Pkt., \$ .15 |
| 9210. | — | Alba.      | White.....  | Pkt., .25    |
| 9215. | — | Japonica.  | Strong growing plant, with flower-spikes 2 feet tall and fringed flowers. | Pkt., \$ .25 |

Pkt., \$ .25

- 9220. *Scutellaria Baicalensis*.** This perennial, freely blooming during the Summer months, strikes every one by its beautiful sky-blue color, which are borne on unilateral compact spikes.....Pkt., \$ .25

### Statice

One of the interesting perennials. The broad, leathery, oblong leaves form a perfect rosette on the ground, from the centre of which spring several woody, well-branched flower-spikes, which produce broad heads, composed of tiny flowers. The entire effect of the plant in bloom is as if a misty cloud appeared above the plant. When cut and dried these flowers can be kept in attractive condition for months. In the Fall the leaves turn a reddish brown, giving the autumnal tints to the hardy border.

- 9225. — *Latifolia*.** Immense heads (2 feet across) of deep blue flowers. ....Pkt., \$ .10  
**9230. — *Caspia* (New).** Flowers of a tender lavender. ....Pkt., .25

### Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, and bears freely from June until October handsome cornflower-like blossoms, measuring 4 to 5 inches across.

- 9235. — *Cyanea*.** Cornflower blue.....Pkt., \$ .15  
**9240. — — *White*.**.....Pkt., .25

### Sweet William

A biennial only, but which sows itself, thus appearing from year to year anew. Sweet Williams do not require to be sown in a frame, as the seeds readily germinate out of door, but to have good sturdy plants they must be sown in May and transplanted in August.

- 9245. — *Heatherhome's Giants*.** A much improved strain, with enormous flowerheads of exhibition-form flowers in every imaginable shade. ....Pkt., \$ .15  
**9250. — *Newport Pink*.** A beautiful shade of deep salmon pink, very effective. .Pkt., .15  
**9255. — *Scarlet Beauty* (New).** Immense heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. .Pkt., .25  
**9260. — *Double Pure White*.**.....Pkt., .05  
**9265. — — *Deep Crimson*.**.....Pkt., .05

- 9270. *Thalictrum Adiantifolium* (Meadow Rue).** Plants grow 3 feet high, with pretty maiden-hair fern-like foliage and enormous heads of miniature feathery flowers, in June and July. Color, white. ....Pkt., \$ .10  
**9275. *Thermopsis Caroliniana*.** Plant and spikes resemble lupins, but flowers are of a clear yellow color; June and July. Height, 2½ feet. ....Pkt., \$ .15

### Valerian (Garden Heliotrope)

The flowers which resemble Heliotrope in form and fragrance are borne on tall spikes during June and July.

- 9280. — *Rubra*.** Showy flowers of a reddish hue. ....Pkt., \$ .10  
**9285. — *Alba*.** Pure white flowers. ....Pkt., .10

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## Heatherhome Seeds

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### Veronica (Speedwell)

The entire family of Veronics are useful. They grow easy, have character in form and flower and can be used to great advantage in the border.

9290. — **Amethystina**. 15 inches high with sky-blue flowers. Flowers in June. See our description among plants.....Pkt., \$ .25
9295. — **Longifolia**. Long spikes of deep blue from July till frost. Height, 2 feet.Pkt., \$ .10
9300. — **Incana**. Silvery foliage with light blue flowers, 1 foot, July and August.Pkt., .15
9305. — **Spicata**. Long spikes of bright blue flowers, during June and July. Height, 1½ feet.....Pkt., \$ .15

### Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansies)

Although perennial, we suggest that seedlings are treated like the pansy. Tufted Pansies have a tendency to flower much freer, are perfectly hardy and live for years, and are particularly suitable for shady places in the garden or rockery. Our varieties are all large-flowered sorts except the yellow.

9310. — — **Sky Blue (New)**.....Pkt., \$ .20
9315. — — **Dark Violet**.....Pkt., .15
9320. — — **Purest White**.....Pkt., .15
9325. — — **Golden Yellow**.....Pkt., .10
9330. — — **Orchid Pink (New)**.....Pkt., .25
9335. — — **All Shades Blended**.....Pkt., .10
9340. **Wallflower (Double)**. A biennial, which should be treated like the Canterbury bells. The strain we offer produces gigantic hyacinth-like spike 3 feet tall in a splendid array of colors.....Pkt., .25
9345. **Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle)**. From the centre of a rosette of broad, sword-like leaves, which have needle points, appear in June and July stout tree-like flower-stems, growing 5 feet tall and bearing on top heads of large, fragrant, drooping creamy-white flowers.....Pkt., \$ .15

## Plants of Hardy Perennials

One of our main specialties, of which we grow hundreds of varieties, all of which are described in their minutest detail on pages 125 to 160, at our gardens in Flushing these plants may be studied by all who are interested and we extend a cordial invitation to everyone to visit our gardens frequently.

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## Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory

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We have always to remember that gardening is not a natural process. There are very few plants that in most gardens can be supplied with exactly the conditions of their natural homes, and the aim of horticulture is to compensate for the lack of these conditions by artificial means. The skilful gardener, when he has observed the natural conditions of a plant, will always translate them, so to speak, into garden terms when he proceeds to make use of his observations.

He knows that most plants, fortunately, have a considerable power of adaptation to artificial conditions, but he knows also what are usually the limits of that power, and what artificial conditions are necessary to compensate for the lack of natural ones. Take, for instance, the case of manure, which is mainly an artificial aid to the growth of plants, and which, therefore, is used as a substitute for natural conditions and often as an improvement on them. Farmyard or Stable Manure has more than one use—it is both a plant food and a means of protection against drought. Now, there are many plants that like manure as a food, but there are also many, particularly among bulbs, that do not need it as a food but like it as a protection against drought.

For such plants manure will be unnecessary where they are in no danger of suffering from drought. In a garden that lies low or has a heavy soil few bulbs need manure; in a garden that is high and dry many are the better for it.

From "Studies in Gardening."

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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**Plants Grown from  
Seeds which require  
Greenhouse Culture  
Exclusively**

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**Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass**

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While it may be possible to raise some of the plants described here in any ordinary dwelling home by skilled gardeners—

**We recommend them only to those who have a conservatory or greenhouse.**

And as such are usually in care of expert gardeners, we omit from this class of flowers our suggestions as to their culture.

### Novelties for 1914

**9470. *Asparagus Robustus Floribundus*.** A more robust growth, with the character of the plumosus type, growing very tall but straight and being an exceedingly free bloomer, with the splendid acquisition of having a delightful fragrance, which permeates through the entire conservatory. Splendid for cutting or fern-dishes. .Pkt. (10 seeds), \$ .50

**9490. *Asparagus Sprengeri Variegata*.** This is a variety of the well-known *Asparagus Sprengeri* but more attractive, the leaves being white, with the exception only of a green centre vein running lightly through them. After ten years' experience the originator has succeeded in obtaining 80 per cent. of true plants. The young plants are not at once white, but after a short time will gradually show this property. .Pkt., \$ .50

**9492. *Begonia Hybrida Fl. Pl. Pendula* ('New Double Drooping Begonia').** Quite a new splendid tuberous-rooted Begonia, the branches of which are drooping like the Ivy-leaved Geraniums. The pretty hanging shoots are tightly covered with elegantly formed loose double flowers, which are hanging downward on long thin stalks.

Flowers appear abundantly in such shades as light and dark salmon, bright red and crimson shades. The single petals are rather long, narrow, often turned or waved, and give to the flower an airy, pleasing form, as it is not so set as the usual double Begonias.

The leaves are narrow and a bit crenate, whereby they give to the plant in connection with the graceful flowers an extremely elegant appearance.

On the whole, the drooping Begonias either as a single specimen or in an arrangement of several form always a picture of striking beauty.

Its growth is remarkably fast, for young seedling plants will invariably produce from 16 to 20 shoots the first year.

Its treatment should be the same as any tuberous-rooted Begonia, but it is not suited for out-of-door decoration as it cannot endure winds nor bright sunshine.

Seeds will produce 75 per cent. plants with good double flowers. . . . .Pkt., \$ .50

**9895. *Myosotis Hybrida Argentina*.** The first sub-variety obtained from the excellent *Myosotis Ruth Fischer*, which has acquired undisputed pre-eminence as the best and largest flowering Forget-me-not for Winter forcing in pots at present on the market. Dwarf and compact in habit, the robust dark green foliage of this new variety is freely bespangled with a multitude of shining silvery white blossoms of over  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch across, such as are not to be found in this size and perfection in any other Forget-me-not. .Pkt., \$ .50

**9995. *Schizanthus Wisetonensis Bridal Veil*.** From the charming hybrids of *Schizanthus wisetonensis*, the originator says, I have selected a pure white variety and succeeded in making it come true from seed.

About 16 inches in height, the compactly formed bushes are literally covered with round, glistening, snowy white blossoms, which present a striking contrast with the bright fresh green of the finely lacinated foliage.

As a pot plant this beautiful new *Schizanthus* cannot be overestimated, and everybody will be pleased with its handsome and graceful appearance when in full flower.

Pkt., \$ .50

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Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

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## Heatherhome's "Easter" Sweet Peas

**AN ENTIRELY NEW STRAIN OF WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS  
OFFERED NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME AND EXCLUSIVELY BY US**

This strain originated with a New England florist of repute. It differs from all other Winter-flowering Sweet Peas in size of bloom, number of blooms to a stem, length of stem and season of sowing and blooming.

**Season of Sowing.** Month of October only.

**Size of Bloom.** Nearly as large as the best out-of-door grown Spencer bloom.

**Number of Blooms to a Stem.** In this respect alone it excels all other strains, as the stems average four giant flowers with occasionally five to a single stem.

**Length of Stem.** The average length is 16 inches and in their prime 20 to 24 inches is nothing unusual. This fact alone makes this strain the most valuable for cut flowers. The stem is stout and straight.

**Season of Blooming.** The first flowers will appear early in March, while the main crop is from the latter part of March until the end of May. When you consider that Zvolanek's strain of Winter-flowering Sweet Peas has passed its prime and the Spencer sorts not yet in their prime during the months just named, this new strain fills a gap to perfection, and it is therefore the ideal Sweet Pea for Easter.

All orders booked for this novelty will not be executed until September, just previous to sowing.

We supply the originator's original stock, seed only which we are confident will give superior results.

We confess a pardonable pride that we have been able to link the name of "Heatherhome" with this important novelty, of which the two varieties offered below are only the forerunners of what we predict to become one of the grandest classes of Sweet Peas in existence.

10000. — — "Easter Pink." The same identical coloring as the well-known "Blanche Ferry."

10005. — — "Easter White." Of purest glistening white; an ideal color for Easter.

Both of the above two varieties.....Pkts. (25 seeds), \$ .25

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 1.00

1 oz., 1.75

### REGULAR LIST

We want to assure the gardening fraternity that we spare neither time nor money to enable us to offer strains of undisputable superior merits, and any one who will try our seeds will find the above statement fully verified.

We realize the importance of quality with particularly the class of plants as offered here, and we have given every possible consideration to the selections of most desirable strains as well as sources of unquestioned reliability. We shall devote in the future several greenhouses for the purpose of growing our own seeds to further insure our patrons selected strains, which we can control under our own supervision.

9400. *Amaryllis* "Heatherhome" Strain. The seed has been saved from one of the finest English collections, and of course from prize flowers only. ....Pkt., \$ .50

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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**Antirrhinum—Snapdragon**

[new] These flowers are grown extensively now for Winter blooming and form one of the main specialties of desirable flowers for the homes.

Under annuals we offer a complete assortment of the choicest colors obtainable today in this beautiful flower, and as a guide we might mention that Snapdragons grown under glass produce much taller spikes than when grown out of doors. The tall sorts will attain a height of often 4 feet and more, while the semi-dwarf grows nearly 3 feet tall. The space between the glass and the bench should determine, therefore, the type to be selected.

Up to now the garden strains have been used for the above-mentioned purpose, but we are pleased to be in a position to offer this year for the first time **plants only** of what we know to be the **first truly Winter-flowering strain of Snapdragons** that can positively be depended upon to produce flowers the entire Winter and in greatest abundance.

We refer to the offer of this important novelty under the classification of "Greenhouse Flowering Plants."

9425. *Aralia Sieboldi*. A graceful foliage plant, for the conservatory. Fresh seeds are not ready until April, so no seed can be furnished until that time. Orders booked will be filled with fresh seeds only. . . . .Pkt., \$ .25
9450. *Ardisia Crenulata*. The well-known red-berried Christmas plant. . . . .Pkt., \$ .25
9475. *Asparagus Plumosus Nanus*. We supply greenhouse-grown seeds only, and such as are cropped in January to guarantee strong germination of seeds.  
100 seeds, \$1.00; Pkt., \$ .25
9480. *Asparagus Hatcheri*. Quite new. A very robust grower with immense leaves and very long runners. . . . .Pkt., \$ .50
9485. *Asparagus Sprengeri*. The well-known drooping variety, used for decorative purposes as well as cutting. . . . .100 seeds, \$ .35; Pkt., \$ .15
9500. *Calceolaria "Heatherhome" Strain*. A superb strain, which we can recommend with utmost confidence to be the finest strain for exhibition.  
Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00
9510. *Calceolaria Veitchi*. This remarkable *Calceolaria* is not only an absolutely new hybrid, but an extraordinary departure from the conventional colors of greenhouse *Calceolarias*, being milk-white in color
- This remarkable hybrid was obtained by crossing a species—*Calceolaria alba*—with a new form and practically an Albino of Golden Glory.
- It has a strong habit of growth, with healthy, strong, lance-shaped shining serrated foliage. It bears an abundance of bloom on plants, which grow to a height of about 3 feet and are quite bushy. . . . .Pkt., \$1.00
9525. *Camellia Japonica (Double)*. The seed has been saved from the finest flowers of a prize collection in Europe. It will surely prove a revelation to the patient gardener.  
Pkt., \$ .50
9550. *Carnation American Hybrids*. We have been able to induce a renowned grower to spare us seeds of his own best fertilized flowers, and we are therefore certain to be able to offer seeds which must produce results. . . . .Pkt. (50 seeds), \$1.00
9575. *Chorizema Illicifolia*. A beautiful winter-flowering shrub. . . . .Pkt., \$ .50
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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### “Heatherhome” Cinerarias

Most gardeners whom we have met in the past have complained of the reclining perfection of strains of this flower, and we are therefore doubly proud in being able to offer a strain which we know is the acme of perfection, for the grower is one of the most painstaking men, who realizes the importance of pure, perfect strains. In former years he furnished seeds to a few intimate friends only, but allows us now a limited quantity for general distribution.

9600.	— — Tall Strain.....	Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00
9610.	— — Dwarf Strain.....	Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
9615.	— — Stellata. A wonderful array of colors.....	Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00

### “Heatherhome” Cyclamen

With every possible confidence we can recommend our strains to be the equal, if not the superior, of the finest exhibition sorts.

Our seeds are not only absolutely fresh, but we re-pick the seeds for size and plumpness, which means 100 per cent. exhibition plants.

### “Heatherhome” Exhibition Giants

Every feature desired in an exhibition plant, with the additional feature of gigantic flowers in pure pleasing shades, is the prevalent character of these flowers.

9650.	— — — Pure White.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), \$ .75
9655.	— — — White with Claret Base.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), .75
9660.	— — — Rich Crimson.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), .75
9665.	— — — Delicate Pink.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), .75
9670.	— — — Deep Salmon Pink.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), 1.00
9675.	— — — Light Salmon Pink.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), .75
9680.	— — — Bright Pink.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), .75
9685.	— — — Salmon Red (New).....	Pkt. (50 seeds), 1.50
9700.	— — — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), .75

### “Heatherhome” Fringed Beauties

The giant flowers are elegantly fringed and give the entire plant a unique, refined appearance. It is an absolutely perfected strain, where a very large percentage of plants will produce the true type.

9705.	— — — Blood Red.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), \$1.00
9710.	— — — Rose Pink.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), 1.00
9715.	— — — White with Claret Base.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), 1.00
9720.	— — — Pure White.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), 1.00
9725.	— — — Delicate Salmon (New 1914).....	Pkt. (25 seeds), 1.00
9730.	— — — All Shades Blended.....	Pkt. (50 seeds), 1.00

9750.	Dracena Indivisa (The Fountain Plant). Used extensively for tropical bedding, vases, urns and conservatory decoration. We offer clean seeds not in hull. . .	Pkt., \$ .10
9755.	Dracena Australis. Broader leaves of deep green. . .	Pkt., .25

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## Our Specialty, the world's most beautiful Gladioli

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- 9765. Freesia New Raggioneri Hybrids.** When these new colored freesias made their appearance there were many who doubted all that was claimed for them, but they have proven a revelation, and now are grown in large quantities. These new hybrids appear in many shades of pink, lavender, red, crimson, maroon, yellow and orange. Seedlings will invariably flower the first year. . . . Pkt. (25 seeds), \$ .50
- 9775. Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrida.** These hybrids were originated by Mr. R. Adnet, a French grower, from whom we obtain our seeds. The newer colors are really marvellous. From the most delicate pink to the deepest crimson, pure white, from the lightest yellow to the deepest orange. As a cut flower they are exquisite, but a still better use is to keep them fairly dormant during the Winter and to plant them in the garden during the Spring, where they will make a stunning effect all Summer. . . . Pkt. (25 seeds), \$ .50

### Heatherhome Gloxinias

Every gardener surely has realized before this that there are various strains of this magnificent flower, and that the character of the foliage is just as important as the size and form of the flower.

For years we have had a desire to introduce to the American gardener a strain which we knew would please, and this being our first opportunity, we wish to lay emphasis on the fact that we consider "Heatherhome Gloxinias" the ideal of perfection. Just the real quality for exhibition purposes.

- 9800. — — Pure White** . . . . . Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00
- 9805. — — Sky Blue** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
- 9810. — — Bright Scarlet** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
- 9815. — — Deep Purple** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
- 9820. — — Prize Blending of Every Possible Shade** . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00

- 9825. Grevillea Robusta.** A quick-growing decorative foliage plant, with fern-like leaves. Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .30

### Larkspur

The Annual Larkspurs are elegant flowers when grown in greenhouses during the Winter, and we refer to annuals for a selection.

- 9850. Leptosyne Stillmanni.** Though being an annual, it is used extensively for flowering in conservatories during the Winter. The plant resembles a dwarf cosmos in growth, foliage and form of flower. The blooms, which can be cut on stems 18 inches long, and which are of a most pleasing yellow, are borne in boundless profusion during the entire Winter. Pkt., \$ .15; large pkt., \$ .50
- 9860. Libonia Floribunda.** A most decorative Winter-flowering greenhouse plant, which is readily raised from seed. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25
- 9875. Mignonette Winter King.** We offer here what we consider the finest forcing mignonette in existence. A real monarch when compared to the usual winter mignonette. The truly majestic spikes are brightly colored and of a most delightful fragrance. Original stock seed selected from the finest spikes is the only seed we furnish. Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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## Heatherhome Seeds

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9880. **Musa Enseta (Abyssinian Banana).** Used extensively for tropical bedding or specimen plant on the lawn. We have classed it under this heading, as to germinate the seed it requires hothouse temperature and surrounding. . . . . Pkt. (8 seeds), \$ .25  
(50 seeds), 1.00
9885. **Musa Religiosa (New from Congo).** The plant grows more compact, the leaves thicker and more erect. Will withstand wind much better than "Enseta."  
Pkt. (8 seeds), \$ .25  
(50 seeds), 1.00

### Winter-flowering Pot Myosotis

This is a strain which should be used for one purpose only, namely, to produce flowering pot plants in winter. It is a most distinct strain, having massive, broad, glossy-green, leathery leaves which form almost a complete rosette. The flowers are individually much larger than the outdoor variety and are borne on fleshy stout stems to hold them far above the foliage. In full bloom they are the most exquisite pot plant the writer has ever seen. Every conservatory should include this in a collection of flowering plants. Sow seeds early in July.

9890. — **Ruth Fischer.** Clear delicate sky blue. . . . . Pkt., \$ .50
9892. — **Star of Love.** Clear deep sky blue. . . . . Pkt., .25
9095. — **Dissitiflora Perfection.** We have offered this variety also as a perennial; being a rich deep blue and well suited for the purpose described above. . . . . Pkt., \$ .25
9900. **Poinsettia Pulcherrima.** The well-known Christmas plant. Seeds sown in February and March produce flowering tops by December. . . . . Pkt., \$ .50

## Heatherhome's Primroses

We recommend to the critical grower every one of the Primulas as offered below, because we are confident that the quality of our strains cannot be excelled.

### Chinese Primroses

9910. — — **Giant Blue** . . . . . Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00
9915. — — **Giant Pink** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
9920. — — **Giant Blood Red** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
9925. — — **Giant Salmon** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
9930. — — **Giant White (Dark Stems)** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
9935. — — **Giant Duchess.** Massive flowers of white with a zone of pink around the primrose eye. . . . . Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00
9940. — — **Giant Prize Blending** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00

### Primula Stellata

9945. — — **Giant White** . . . . . Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00
9950. — — **Giant Pink** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
9953. — — **Giant Red** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
9955. — — **Giant Blue** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
9960. — — **Giant Prize Blending** . . . . . Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00

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## Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

**Primula Obconica Colossea**

An unrivaled strain with enormous flowers on tall stems showing the immense clusters far above the foliage.

Fresh seeds are not harvested until December, which does not enable us to deliver seeds before February. Orders booked previous to arrival of fresh seed will be held back until the fresh seeds are in.

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|-------|--|----------------------------------|
| 9965. | — — — Pure White.....  | Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00 |
| 9970. | — — — Bright Red.....  | Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00      |
| 9975. | — — — Delicate Pink.....   | Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00      |
| 9977. | — — — Blood Red.....   | Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00      |
| 9980. | — — — Blending of All Existing Shades.....   | Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00      |
| 9982. | Primula Kewensis. Flowers appear in whorls of bright yellow; very decorative and effective when in full bloom.....   | Pkt., .50; large pkt., \$1.00    |
| 9985. | Primula Malacoides. Of very recent introduction, having become instantly popular on account of their freeness of bloom, delightful fragrance and their ability to remain in bloom for fully five months. In appearance it is a glorified Baby Primrose with much larger blossoms and foliage, but the same color of flowers. . | Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00 |
| 9987. | — — Alba. Pure white flowers.....  | Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00      |
| 9988. | — — Rosea. Pink flowers.....   | Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00      |
| 9990. | Smilax. The well-known greenhouse trailer, used so extensively for decorating.   | Pkt., \$ .10; large pkt., \$ .25 |
| 9992. | Schizanthus Wisetonensis Perfection. The most perfected strain of this popular Winter-flowering plant. We recommend this with every confidence of pleasing the most critical gardener.....   | Pkt., \$ .50; large pkt., \$1.00 |

**Winter-flowering Sweet Peas**

The strain originated by Mr. Zvolanek and now so universally popular. We offer the seed\* only under this classification as we do not wish to recommend them for sowing out of doors. If sown in August flowers may be had in December.

We refer with pride to our exclusive introduction of an entirely new strain of Easter-flowering sweet peas (see Novelties 1914), which we know will become equally popular.

- |       |   |                           |
|-------|---|---------------------------|
| 5800. | — — Angelino (New). Clear delicate pink.....          | Pkt., \$ .25; oz., \$ .75 |
| 5810. | — — Canary (New). Light yellow.....                   | Pkt., .25; oz., .75       |
| 5820. | — — Christmas Pink. Exactly like "Blanche Ferry"..... | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5830. | — — Florence Denzer. Pure white.....                  | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5840. | — — Le Marquis. Clear deep violet.....                | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5850. | — — Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Delicate lavender.....        | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5860. | — — Mrs. C. E. Totty. Sky blue, very showy.....       | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5870. | — — Mrs. E. Wilde. Cerise pink.....                   | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5880. | — — Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. Shell pink.....              | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5890. | — — Mrs. Hannan. Bright Paul Neyron pink.....         | Pkt., .25; oz., .75       |
| 5900. | — — Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon pink.....                    | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5910. | — — Mrs. W. W. Smalley. Clear satiny pink.....        | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |
| 5920. | — — Watchung. Pure white (black seed).....            | Pkt., .15; oz., .50       |

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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L a w n  
Grasses

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Our Specialty, Heather in an Incomparable collection

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"Lying in the sunshine among the buttercups and the dandelions of May, scarcely higher in intelligence than the minute tenants of that mimic wilderness, our earliest recollections are of grass; and when the fitful fever is ended, and the foolish wrangle of the market and forum is closed, grass heals over the scar which our descent into the bosom of the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead. Grass is the forgiveness of Nature—her constant benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with the ruts of cannon, grow green again with grass and carnage is forgotten. Streets abandoned by traffic become grass-grown like rural lanes and are obliterated.

Forests decay, harvests perish, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. Beleagured by the sullen hosts of Winter, it withdraws into the impregnable fortress of its subterranean vitality and emerges upon the first solicitation of Spring. Sown by the winds, by the wandering birds, propagated by the subtle horticulture of the elements which are its ministers and servants, it softens the rude outline of the world. Its tenacious fibres hold the earth in its place and prevent its soluble components from washing into the wasting sea.

It invades the solitude of deserts, climbs the inaccessible slopes and forbidding pinnacles of mountains, modifies climates and determines the history, character and destiny of nations

Unobtrusive and patient, it has immortal vigor and aggression. Banished from the thoroughfares and the field, it abides its time to return, and when vigilance is relaxed, or the dynasty has perished, it silently resumes the throne from which it has been expelled, but which it never abdicates. It bears no blazonry of bloom to charm the senses with fragrance or splendor, but its homely hue is more enchanting than the Lily or the Rose. It yields no fruit in earth or air, and yet should its harvest fail for a single year famine would depopulate the world."

—From a speech by the late Senator Ingalls.

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**Please Order all Seeds by Number Only**

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### The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass

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For nearly twenty-five years our Mr. Maurice Fuld has made a careful study of lawns, and by his observations he has come to the conclusion that perfect lawns are simply the result of the right kind of grasses in the right proportions in a mixture. He has proven it to himself over and over that the ideal mixture of grasses can produce a lawn equal to the best english and superior to all in this country. He has carefully experimented with every natural grass for lawn use in existence and has determined their usefulness in connection with a lawn. His conclusions and the result of his experiences he considered of such inestimable value that he carefully guarded his findings for his own personal benefit.

We are now prepared to let the public share in the benefits to be derived from Mr. Fuld's experiences, and we deem it our right to assume that we offer with

#### THE "HEATHERHOME" LAWN GRASS

the most perfectly blended and the finest result-producing lawn grass seed ever offered for the benefit of American lawns.

The above mixture is intended for such lawns that enjoy free access of sun and light.

We depart from the usual method applied by other seed-houses and furnish our lawn grasses in measured bushels, because we know that the bushel by weight is a misleading factor.

In the blending of this mixture we want our patrons to know that we are using the highest quality grasses we can procure; every variety of grass has either been tested in the laboratories of Zurich, Switzerland, or by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington as to its purity and percentage of germination. That we are using absolutely clean grasses, without the least chaff, is easily manifested by the fact that a bushel of "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass weighs about 35 lbs, the heaviest mixture ever offered by any other seed-house in Europe or America.

**On account of the heavy, clean seed used in our mixture, 2 bushels are sufficient to sow a new lawn of 1 acre.**

**One quart is sufficient to sow a lawn of 1000 feet.**

Our lawn grass mixtures **do not contain white clover**, as this seed, being much heavier, does not mix well with the other grass seeds and is apt to appear in batches instead of being equally distributed in lawns.

For this reason we advise to procure white clover, if desired, separately and sow it alone after the regular grass seed has been sown. Our Mr. Fuld extends a cordial invitation to all who seek information on the subject of lawns to write him freely and he assures, whenever possible, a prompt reply.

We offer "Heatherhome Lawn Grass" as follows:

**One quart, \$ .50; peck, \$3.00; bushel, \$10.00; 2 and 4 quarts will be furnished at the peck rate; half-bushels will be furnished at the bushel rate.**

When one considers that it requires such little seed to build a large perfect lawn, it is undoubtedly the most advantageously offered grass seed.

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### Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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### The "Under Trees" Lawn Grass

This mixture is designed to produce lawns which are shaded either by trees or buildings, and those who have tried to make a perfect lawn under those conditions know the difficulty of obtaining grasses which will succeed there. Again our Mr. Fuld has made this a most thorough study, and is prepared to assert that the mixture offered under this name will absolutely produce satisfactory results, provided the seeds are sown either in March or April or in September.

The grasses used for this mixture are the most expensive grasses procurable, and for this reason we are compelled to ask what may appear an unseemingly high price; but we believe that on account of its certainty to produce results any price is justified.

No grass will grow under pine trees or evergreens, and for the benefit of our patrons we would suggest the use of Pachysandra plants, which make a perfect carpet in these places and produce excellent effects.

One quart, \$ .75; peck, \$3.50; bushel, \$12.00; 2 and 4 quarts will be furnished at the peck rate; half bushels will be furnished at the bushel rate.

### White Clover

As stated previously, we do not use white clover in our mixtures, as we believe that it is much better to sow it separate, when it is desired.

At all times clover should be used sparingly; 2 pounds is sufficient to cover an entire acre in connection with our mixtures.

4 ounces, \$ .20; pound, \$ .60.

### Lawn Grasses for Special Grounds, such as Terraces, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Etc.

To get the best results in such places it is necessary to know the locations, the kind of soil and other conditions to prepare an ideal blending for such.

We are prepared to offer suggestions and solicit inquiries.

We are in a position to furnish any and all separate grasses and will submit prices and samples on application.

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A disinterested love of flowers enriches that sense. For flowers, so far as we are concerned, are simply beautiful things. We cannot argue about them as we argue about works of art. Even the Senior Wrangler who wanted to know what "Paradise Lost" proved would not have made the same demand about a rose. Men make works of art, and it is open to any one to say that they might be better employed. But flowers are made by nature, just like ourselves, and if we question their right to exist, we question our own.

Therefore, no one questions their right to exist or the pleasure which they give us. It is part of the process of life. Flowers are beautiful and we are made to enjoy their beauty.

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### Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

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Bulbs and Bulbous PlantsThree New Achimenes. Novelty of 1914

We have the privilege to announce the exclusive distribution of the following new Seedling Achimenes, which were produced on one of the leading private estates in New England. The producer, a renowned hybridizer, has given years to the improvement of this flower, and we are proud that again we have been selected as the distributing centre for such an important novelty of strictly American origin.

The following new Achimenes are a remarkable advance over the best of the older sorts, as the flowers in the average measure  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, being nearly twice as large. They possess greater substance and are exceedingly free in blooming.

As Achimenes are summer-flowering plants, they deserve a prominent place in every conservatory; particularly desirable for summer conservatories, such as at Newport, Lenox and Bar Harbor.

**Magnifica.** A tall growing plant with magnificent flowers of sky blue with white throat.

**Swansonii.** Mauve, mottled blue and a white throat.

**Dainty Queen.** Pure white with an effective blue blotch.

The above three novelties in strong bulbs, deliverable from January on, at—

Per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$ 20.00

## Standard Achimenes

The following selection constitutes the very best sorts from the complete existing list of European offerings, but we wish to emphasize the fact that the bulbs we offer are American grown, much superior to the quality usually sent from Europe and in healthier condition.

**Margherita.** Pure white, large flowers.

**Ambroise Verschaffelt.** Large white, veined with lilac.

**Galathea Improved.** Violet, large flowers.

The foregoing three sorts. . . . . Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

## Acidantha Bicolor

A rare beautiful garden flower, resembling in growth the earlier gladioli. Planted out of doors in May, each flower stalk produces in August from four to eight widely expanded, sweetly scented flowers, of creamy white color, with broad violet-maroon blotches. During the winter the bulbs should be stored in a warm room. Plant 3 inches deep and 4 inches apart.

Per doz., \$1.50; Per 100, \$10.00.

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Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

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### **Tuberous-Rooted Begonias**

The value of these useful garden flowers has not been fully realized by the average gardener.

We all appreciate the fact that it is difficult to produce gay color effects in shaded or semi-shaded spots, because there are few flowering plants which will succeed there. We know and recommend Tuberous-rooted Begonias, not only as succeeding splendidly in such places, but they glory in them and prefer shade or semi-shade to an open location. The gigantic flowers of perfect form are just like wax, and are borne on stout, long stems far above the foliage. If the bulbs are started in the house during February, plants will be in full foliage when planted out in May, and they will begin to bloom in June and never cease until frost.

Bulbs do not absolutely require starting in the house, but may be planted dormant out of doors, which, of course, will delay the blooming season.

**How to Start the Bulbs.** First of all, learn to know which is the top and which is the bottom of the bulbs. The bulbs invariably on one side are convex or indented, while on the other side they are round. The convex or indented side constitutes the top. Secure a box filled with sand to the depth of 3 inches, smooth the surface and moisten the sand. Press the rounded part of the bulb into the sand, so that the sand is almost even with the top of the bulb, and allow about 1 inch of space between each bulb.

Keep the sand moist and place the box near the light, and, of course, in a heated room, as these bulbs cannot stand any frost. It is not necessary to repot the growing bulbs afterward, but from the sand-box they can be planted out of doors. Be careful in lifting the bulbs from the sand, and it is much better to transfer sand with the bulbs to the bed than to free the roots from the sand.

**Outdoor Culture.** To succeed best, Tuberous-rooted Begonias should be planted in beds, where the soil has been especially prepared. They love a light, rich soil, and to make it so it may be necessary to add leaf-mould, thoroughly decayed manure and sand to the soil in the bed. They must never want for moisture, but, when watering, do so after sundown.

### **Single Flowered Varieties**

**Pure white, delicate pink, bright scarlet, deep crimson, bright yellow and rich orange.**  
in separate colors as above or assorted.

Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00

### **Double Flowered Varieties**

**Bright scarlet, delicate pink, pure white and yellow.** Per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00  
in separate colors as above or assorted.

### **New Single Frilled Begonias**

Flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and each petal is elegantly frilled and wavy like those usually found among the rarer orchids. We offer four separate colors or assorted as:

**Bright red, delicate pink, pure white and bright yellow.** Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### **Special Garden Begonias**

Being tuberous rooted of strong but dwarf habit, throwing up numberless stems of full double flowers about 1 to 1½ inches across during the entire summer. A solid bed of these is equal in effect to the freest blooming bedding annual.

	Doz.	100
<b>Zeppelin.</b> Intense scarlet.....	\$1.50	\$10.00
<b>Lafayette.</b> Brilliant crimson.....	1.50	10.00
<b>Frau Helene Harms.</b> Pleasing primrose yellow.....	2.50	20.00

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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### Heatherhome Cannas

Great strides have been made within the last five years in the improvement of this majestic flower. Not only have the individual blooms and the clusters been increased to twice the usual size, but new colors have been introduced, which are as delicate and rich as the finest orchids; particularly in pink shades is this flower wonderfully rich today.

Cannas have been used in the past to a great extent for ornamental bedding only, and for such they are perhaps the most spectacular flower we have, but there are many other places in the garden where the Canna would fit to perfection, such as in front of shrubbery, in the border, and, in fact, in all such places where color effect is wanted in the landscape scenery.

We furnish both plants and dormant roots. The latter can be delivered up to March 1; after that date all orders are booked for plants. (Delivery after May 15.)

We are offering the choicier, newer sorts only, as we are strong believers in educating the gardening public to the use of the rarer flowers; allow a space of at least 2 feet.

**Beacon** (4 to 4½ feet). Green foliage; moderate-sized flower of very rich cardinal, which are produced in great masses. A remarkable bloomer. . . . . Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00

**Blanche Winter.** The greatest canna novelty of the age, so exquisitely white and pure are its glistening petals. A rather dwarf grower, with green foliage. This is the finest white canna the world has ever seen. . . . . Each, \$3.00

**Gladioflora** (3½ feet). Green foliage, with gladioli-like flowers. Petals are rounded and so wide they overlap each other. Color is crimson, changing to carmine rose edged with gold, a most unusual bright combination of colors. . . . . Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00

**Halley's Comet** (3½ feet). Green foliage. Flowers are very large, of a bright scarlet, with a throat of pure yellow and a narrow thread of yellow all round each petal's wavy edge. An unusually fine canna that attracts attention and admiration.

Each, \$ .35; doz., \$4.00

**Hungaria** (3 feet). In growth, habit and form of flower it resembles the old favorite, Mme. Crozy, but the color is a most exquisite La France pink, identical with the color of the rose of that name; a charming and most delicate color. Being rather dwarf it can be used with splendid effect when placed near other flowers of agreeably contrasting color. . . . . Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00

**Jennie Walls Fahnlne** (4½ feet). Green foliage. The glorious combination of pink and primrose arouses instant enthusiasm on account of the dainty colors and unique markings. The lips of the petals are flashing carmine pink, which shades toward a throat of soft primrose, delicately dappled pink. Each petal is faintly edged with gold.

Each, \$1.50

**Gustave Gompers** (4 feet). Green foliage. The flowers are of a pure golden yellow. The first time this color is offered in cannas; flowers are large and produced in colossal heads. . . . . Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.50

**Juanita** (4 feet). Green foliage, edged with bronze. Flowers of rich chrome yellow harmonize beautifully with the attractive foliage. A lovely canna of beautiful color.

Each, \$ .60; doz., \$6.00

**Kate F. Deemer** (4 feet). Green foliage. The grand flowers open a rich, oriole-yellow, which gradually gives place to turkey-red in the center and throat of the flower, in striking contrast with the rest of the blossom, which turns almost white. The rich yellow buds on reddish-brown stems, combined with the yellow and white flowers, make a fascinating combination. . . . . Each, \$ .60; doz., \$6.00

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## Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory

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## Cannas (Continued)

- King Humbert** (5 feet). Undoubtedly the most showy of all cannas; a monarch in appearance. Immense flowers and clusters of deep orange scarlet over bronze foliage produce a spectacular effect, and for this reason they are used extensively for parks and show grounds. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50
- Loveliness** (3 feet). Green foliage. The color of this exquisite canna is most difficult to describe, but we think that "bright ruby-carmine" will convey to our customers the entrancing loveliness of this most charming variety. The blooms are formed on large heads, which are borne erect, and the individual flowers with firm, well-made petals are of the new "Gladiflora Type" . . . . . Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00
- Meteor** (5 feet). Green foliage. Gigantic flowers of deep dazzling crimson in constant profusion; the best deep scarlet in existence. . . . . Each, \$.50; doz., \$5.00
- Mrs. Alfred F. Conard** (4 feet). Green foliage. A wonderfully new color, which will find instant favor with all who love delicate shades. The exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size and are borne on gigantic heads. . . . . Each, \$.50; doz., \$5.00
- Olympic** (5 feet). Green foliage. New and most fascinating. It is a distinct departure, being a most captivating shade of rich orient red, with center flamed a lighter shade and dappled carmine. Individual blooms are of the largest size, and the huge twenty-flowered clusters make heads that are simply immense. . . . . Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50
- Panama** (3 feet). Green foliage. The color of this splendid canna is unusual, being an attractive rich orange red, with a well-defined edge of bright golden yellow. The flowers are very large, the petals being almost round and as broad as they are long. . . . . Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50
- Richard Wallace**. One of the older cannas, but the best in its color. The plants grow 4 feet high, and produce enormous clusters of pure yellow flowers of great size. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00
- William Saunders**. The finest of all scarlet cannas. The individual flowers average 5 inches across and the flower clusters are a foot across; borne on strong branching stems 4 feet high. The bronze leaves make a splendid setting for a most brilliant scarlet flower. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50

## Heatherhome Dahlias

Dahlias of real merit will be one of the leading specialties of this house in the future.

We content ourselves for this year with offering as an introduction to this department a set of the most remarkable new dahlias that have ever been seen by the American gardener.

As a distinct departure in our offer of dahlias we wish to emphasize the fact that we **furnish young plants only**, for we believe and know that the best success with dahlias can only be had by setting out a young plant and **not a tuber**.

In this instance we are not original, but follow in the footsteps of British dahlia growers, who, by experience, have proven that the best dahlia flowers are always raised on stock, where young plants were used instead of tubers.

We have such unlimited confidence in this method of growing dahlias that we are willing to guarantee results from "Heatherhome plants," provided they receive the proper care and attention.

The advantages of setting out young plants, when compared with tubers, are (1) a more natural freedom of growth; (2) earlier flowers; (3) better flowers; and (4) more flowers.

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Heatherhome Dahlias (Continued)

For the benefit of those who have never grown dahlias from plants, we wish to mention that the production of tubers is not eliminated by this method.

Dealers who have not the facilities for producing plants, and who, therefore, discourage this newer method, usually claim that plants do not produce tubers, whereas they know that such is not the fact.

**Culture.** Dahlias prefer an open, sunny situation, light and rather poor soil and at least 3 feet of space between the plants. No manure or fertilizer should be embodied with the soil at or previous to time of planting. Immediately on receipt of the plants they should be set out and carefully watered, and for the first day or two they should be shaded from the bright sun. Once they are established **never water dahlias**. **Rain, when it falls**, and cultivation around them every day, give better results than all the artificial watering in the world. Each plant should have a support, to which the main stem is carefully tied. While we do not recommend adding manure or fertilizer to the soil, we strongly urge feeding dahlia plants from the surface by spreading manure or fertilizers on the surface after the plants have attained a height of 15 inches or more, and either moisten it or fork it lightly into the soil.

To make dahlia blooms last after cutting follow this suggestion: cut flowers late in the evening, and plunge the freshly cut stems into hot water for a few minutes, afterward into cool water, and put them away in a cool cellar for the night. In the morning bring them to the room where they are wanted, and flowers then will easily last for three to four days.

**Dahlia plants can be delivered from May 1 onward.** Please state, when ordering, the exact date on which they are wanted.

### Novelties for 1914

#### **Our Own Introductions, to be Distributed by Us Exclusively, and Genuine Only if Secured Direct From Us**

We announce with pardonable pride the introduction of **an entirely new class of Dahlias of American origin**, produced by the renowned dahlia specialist, Mr. J. H. Slocombe.

We consider this new class the greatest advance that has been made in the dahlia world for the last ten years, and we are arriving now at the ideal dahlia for everybody. When you consider the dahlia from the standpoint of practical use, you must divide it into three distinct classes:

1. **The Exhibition Dahlia.** In this class belongs the dahlia that produces flowers which are the extreme in size, perfect in form and outline and pleasing as to color. It is an undisputed fact that with very rare exceptions such dahlias produce but few flowers.

2. **The Garden Dahlia.** Under this heading we find the dahlias which flower freely, and thereby give a grand effect in the garden. Generally the flowers are only of medium size (unsuited for exhibition), and are borne on short stems (not suited for cutting).

3. **The Cutting Dahlia.** The qualifications asked of the ideal cutting dahlia are an extra long stem, holding the flower erect, an abundance of bloom and lasting qualities. There are but few of such dahlias in existence.

Combining all the qualities required for the ideal dahlia in each of the foregoing three classes, and we have the fourth class, namely, "Heatherhome Dahlias."

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#### **Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass**

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**Heatherhome Dahlias (Continued)**

Our Mr. Maurice Fuld, who is an authority on dahlias, does not know a variety which combines all these qualifications in one, with the exception of our present introductions.

We ask our readers to carefully compare the descriptions of each of the six novelties we offer to realize the wonderful qualities they possess.

We have purchased outright from Mr. Slocombe the entire stock of the following six varieties, and, as they had never before been catalogued, we secured the right to name them ourselves. In some instances they were named by Mr. Slocombe for identification in the fields and for exhibition purposes, and as many dahlia lovers had an opportunity to see them on exhibition in Hartford and New Haven, Conn., also in Mr. Slocombe's garden, and perhaps might remember the original names, we add them as synonyms to our description.

**Heatherhome Dahlia. Mrs. Francis King**

Named expressly for and by permission of Mrs. Francis King, of Alma, Michigan, an enthusiastic lover of flower-gardening in all its aspects.

For identification purposes, Mr. Slocombe had named this dahlia Mrs. J. H. Slocombe. He thought so highly of it that he named it for his wife.

Its commendable features are so numerous that we give it first place in our list.

**Form of Flower.** It belongs to the "Decorative" in form and represents that ideal in perfection. Never yet has it produced an imperfect flower, and, in connection with exhibitions, it has the remarkable virtue of never shedding a single petal even if the flower is old. The back petals do not turn brown as is the usual fault with dahlias. Old petals will roll up and dry on the plant, giving the flower always a fresh appearance.

**Color.** To describe this correctly we are giving both our conception of the color, as we conceive it, and Mrs. King's own description, taken from the "Repertoire des Couleurs."

**Our conception** of the color is as follows: Bright, fiery, brilliant orange pink, gradually lightening toward the centre to a vivid deep salmon pink. The reverse of the petals is a delicate orange pink; the total effect of the flower is an intense flame pink.

**Mrs. King** describes the flower as follows: "Deepest tones of petals, Rouge Garance Nos. 1 and 2; lighter tones of petals, Rouge Grenadine No. 1; toward centre petals of a pale Jaune de Cadmium No. 1; a beautiful canna, whose prevailing tone is Rouge cuivre No. 4, with canary yellow edges or flakes, might be placed near this dahlia, and with the white Nicotine, or better yet, 'Artemisia lactiflora,' creamy white near by, a charming color effect might be had."

**Size of Flowers.** The average size of flowers is 8 inches in diameter, and whether early in the season or late the size of flower does not vary. This is an excellent attribute and rather exceptional. The uniformity and perfection of bloom shows unusual qualities.

**Season of Bloom.** Early in July the plants begin to produce their first blooms, and from their start they never cease, constantly increasing in numbers until frost.

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Dahlia Mrs. Francis King (Continued)

**Length of Stem.** Every flower is borne alone on straight erect stems, 4 feet long, a most remarkable feature; in ordinary dahlias the flower-stems produce three buds, but not so here; only one bud forms on a massive gigantic stem. The wonderful length of stem makes it possible to use this dahlia for tall jars and vases.

**Freedom of Bloom.** In the height of the flowering season these giant bushy plants bear 25 to 30 blooms at one time; they are never out of bloom.

**Height of Plant.** Fully developed the plant grows to a height of 6 feet and a width of 4 feet.

**Foliage.** The leaves are quite distinct, being of one solid oval form and borne in pairs, with plenty of space between them.

The above descriptions are given as observed on plants which had no extra care, so that these conditions should be easily reproduced exactly as given.

A seedling of 1911, it was exhibited for the first time in 1913, and was awarded a certificate for the best seedling shown. In 1913 it was awarded the "Honor Prize," as the best American Seedling dahlia not in commerce; also a silver cup for the most meritorious exhibit at the entire show.

As an exhibition dahlia it has no peer, as a garden dahlia it is unrivaled, and as a cutting dahlia it is in a class by itself.

**Young plants, 2½-inch pots (deliverable in May), each \$2.00.**

### Mrs. Thomas W. Barlow

Named expressly for and by permission of Mrs. Thomas W. Barlow, Fort Washington, Pa., in compliment to her intense love of dahlias.

The form of this flower is a perfect decorative, and yet most distinct from the foregoing, similar to the dahlia "Delice."

The plants, which grow 6 feet high and are rather bushy, produce from early July until frost hundreds of the most perfect blooms, measuring **never less than 6 inches in diameter**. In September we counted on one plant 60 perfect blossoms, each borne on stems 3 feet long, showing the flower facing forward and holding it rigidly erect. On October 20th, on the same plant, we counted almost the same number in the same perfect condition as in September.

The coloring of this dahlia is delicate and exquisite. Whoever knows the dahlia "Marguerite Bouchon" can promptly form a picture in his mind as to the beauty of this introduction, as it is an exact counterpart of the above named. Three rows of the outer petals are of a lovely, refreshing shade of rose pink, while the following rows gradually lighten, until the centre and two of its surrounding rows of petals are of purest white. The effect total of this flower is at once captivating and refreshing.

In artificial light a vase of these flowers produces a most alluring picture, invariably calling forth admiring attention.

Judged from the "Repertoire des Couleurs," the outer petals are "Rose Neyron tone No. 3"; the next lighter shades, tone No. 2 and tone No. 1, form the link between the pink and pure white.

The flower centre is remarkably small for such large flowers, and nevertheless absolutely perfect.

No dahlia enthusiast should miss this loveliest of all dahlias, whether it is wanted for the exhibition table or for effect in the garden or for decoration when cut.

**Young plants, 2½-inch pots (deliverable in May), \$2.00 each.**

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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### Dahlia Mrs. James Grosvenor

Named expressly for and by permission of Mrs. James Grosvenor, of New York City and Murray Bay, Canada, in compliment to her great love for dahlias.

The form of the flower is a true, perfect peony form, that grace of form which is as yet lacking in most of the peony-flowered dahlias of today. The peony-flowered dahlias are the dahlias of the future, for they add grace to the dahlia flower, a virtue it did not possess in other forms. What can be handsomer or more beautiful than the semi-double Japanese Paeonies. It is this form which is reproduced in this type of dahlias, but usually any semi-double dahlia is called Paeony-flowered. The one thing which creates the effect of a semi-double peony is the beautifully twisted petals around the centre. It is this charming effect which we find so perfect in our introduction. The gigantic blooms, held rigidly erect on stems of 2 feet and more, are of the purest snowy-white with a glow of primrose around the small, golden disc. The individual flower petals are semi-fluted, rather narrow and exceedingly long.

The flowers are borne singly, on a wiry stem, and in such profusion that a specimen plant resembles to some extent a well-flowered plant of the white Snowball Hydrangea.

The foliage of the 5-foot tall plants is most unique, being finely serrated and of a light green, keeping well in harmony with the pure white flowers. A group of dahlias composed of the varieties "Mrs. Francis King" and "Mrs. James Grosvenor" will create a most pleasing effect.

All the new dahlias we offer begin to bloom in July and are constant bloomers until frost.

This factor alone should add additional value to "Heatherhome Dahlias," a feature so rarely found in dahlias.

**Young plants, from 2½-inch pots (deliverable in May), \$2.00 each.**

### Mrs. Wm. R. Warner, Jr.

Named expressly for and by permission of Mrs. Wm. R. Warner, Jr., of Green Tree, Pa., in recognition of her great love of beautiful flowers.

This dahlia was named originally by Mr. Slocombe, for identification purposes, "Mildred Slocombe." It is a most unique dahlia, on account of its original shade of color, its original method of growth and its wonderfully free-blooming qualities.

**Form of Plant.** The plant branches immediately above the ground, and produces all its branches from the same point, and forms bushes 5 feet in width and 4 feet high. The flowers are borne singly on stems 2 to 3 feet long, and, up to October, measure **always 6 inches in diameter**, are of a perfect "decorative" form in a deep-built flower. Not once during the past season could we detect an imperfect blossom.

**Freedom of Bloom.** In this feature alone it excels the greatest of all dahlias, "Countess of Lonsdale." Early in July, 1913, we counted 30 immense blossoms on one plant; in August we counted 50; in September over 100; and on October 20 we found it impossible to count all the flowers, ceasing when we reached the number of 150. When we mention flowers we mean fully open flowers, not counting buds. We admit, though, that the blooms in October were slightly smaller.

We are not exaggerating when we state that this new dahlia constitutes the freest blooming dahlia in existence.

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Dahlia—Mrs. Wm. R. Warner, Jr. (Continued)

**Color of Blooms.** From a most delicate mauve, in the centre, the outer petals gradually deepen to a clear mauve, at the tips. The effect total is a delicate mauve. When judged from the "Repertoire des Couleurs," we must refer for the clear mauve to "Violet de Cobale tone No. 1." The petals of the flower are semi-fluted, rather narrow and fold within the limits of the underlying petals; an original, but yet perfect, decorative form.

**Foliage** is solid oblong, of a deep green color, of just the proper tone for such an exquisitely colored dahlia.

We consider this dahlia the most effective garden dahlia and the most constant bloomer that has ever been introduced.

**Young plants, from 2½-inch pots (deliverable in May), \$2.00 each.**

### Mrs. D. C. Blair

Expressly named for Mrs. D. C. Blair, of Bar Harbor, Maine, a great admirer of beautiful dahlias. Mr. Slocombe had named this dahlia for identification purposes "Emma Slocombe."

In form of flower, in habit of growth, in foliage, in size of bloom, in every particular, in fact, this is an exact duplicate of the dahlia "Mrs. James Grosvenor," and its only difference is the color of the flower, which we describe as follows: The ground color of the flower is white, with dots, stripes, flames and margins of a fuchsia pink; in some instances a whole petal is solid fuchsia pink; in others it is half covered with this color; the entire effect is rather bizarre in character, but pleasing in a high degree. When the flowers are freely speckled they take on a beautiful blush tint for a ground color. The fuchsia pink referred to above is found in the "Repertoire des Couleurs" as "Fuchsine tone No. 4."

As an exhibition flower this is unique; no such coloring exists in the "Peony-flowered Class."

**Young plants, from 2½-inch pots (deliverable in May), \$2.00 each.**

### Chieftain

This name was given originally by Mr. Slocombe, and, as we consider it such an appropriate name, we have retained it.

A decorative dahlia of the finest exhibition form, measuring 7 to 8 inches in diameter, and where each stem produces one immense flower. No pruning; no disbudding; no waste of energy.

Plants attain a height of 6 feet, branch freely, but produce their huge blooms on stems which have the remarkable lengths of 4 feet. Here, again, is this wonderful quality of flowers never showing imperfection, and yet they are produced in a profusion that is simply marvelous.

Flowering season begins in August, and in this respect it is later than the foregoing sorts.

Chieftain glories in a combination of colors equal only to the war king of the Indians. No such coloring exists in any other dahlia.

The ground color is deep orange golden, overlaid deep rose, freely striped, flaked, mottled and spotted with a carmine-lake. Viewed from a distance of 5 feet, the flowers appear more the shade of chocolate.

Like all variegated sorts, Chieftain occasionally produces a flower of solid color, but in the following beautiful shades—carmine lake, delicate apricot peachskin pink and orange rose. Chieftain has been a first prize winner in every entry.

**Young plants, from 2½-inch pots (deliverable in May), \$2.00 each.**

**The full set of the foregoing six sensational new dahlias for \$10.00.**

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## Our Specialty, The world's most beautiful Gladioli

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**Heatherhome Dahlias (Continued)**  
**European Introduction for 1914**

We are pleased to have the honor to announce that we shall disseminate simultaneously with Mr. Kurt Engelhardt, of Germany, the originator, the most sensational European novelty in dahlias, namely—

**Kalif**

The largest Cactus dahlia of perfect exhibition form ever introduced.

Awarded the first silver medal of the "German Dahlia Society."

The perfect flowers, which are composed of the ideal Cactus petals, are deep and full. and measure 10 inches in diameter. Their color, a brilliant Pompeian red, gives a startling effect either as a decoration in the garden or when cut for vases. Plants attain a height of 4 to 5 feet, and produce freely their woody flower-stems, which extend far above the foliage, and the plants when in full bloom give the impression of being covered with red, flattened cannon-balls. We admit that only the first flowers measure up to the remarkable dimensions of 10 inches, but even the smallest flowers never measure below 7 inches.

**Young plants, from 2½-inch pots (delivered in May), \$1.00 each.**

We solicit correspondence on the subject of dahlias, and will cheerfully supply any and all information.

We extend a cordial invitation to all dahlia enthusiasts to visit our gardens at Flushing, New York, frequently, particularly during the flowering season of dahlias.

**Standard Varieties of Dahlias**

We are engaged during this coming season to create the nucleus of a stock of all desirable sorts of dahlias, which we expect to offer in 1915; the reason we do not offer them in this book is, that the available stock will be too limited. We are willing though, to spare a certain number of each and those interested in a complete assortment of desirable meritorious dahlias kindly apply for our special offer of these, which will be promptly mailed upon request.

**Please note that we furnish plants only.**

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Heatherhome's Gladioli

#### ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES

For years our Mr. Maurice Fuld has made this flower a special study, and has personally grown many hundred varieties, so that the selection we are offering is based upon actual experience.

Every variety listed in this book, and in addition many hundreds of novelties not listed, are grown at our gardens at Flushing, New York, and we extend a cordial invitation to all those who are interested in this beautiful flower to visit our gardens frequently.

**Heatherhome Quality** in gladiolus means bulbs grown in America, of full size, plump and sound, free from disease; in fact, as perfect as such a bulb can be.

**Our selection** has been painstakingly studied, with the sole object of offering the most beautiful sorts in the world, and from these only such as have distinctive merits.

**Culture.** Gladioli will succeed in all kinds of soil, provided the location is a sunny one. Before spading or plowing, manure the ground thoroughly, as the gladiolus likes a rich ground.

**Time of Planting.** Just as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the beds are properly prepared, the bulbs can be planted. In the vicinity of New York this may take place early in April. If the flowers are wanted in successive crops, it is best to make weekly plantings, and, if planted as late as June 30th, the flowers will appear before frost time. Many of the more delicately colored gladioli will produce better and clearer colored blooms late than if they appear during the hot summer months.

**Staking.** As soon as the sword-like foliage has developed to a certain height each plant should be supported with a light stake, provided the gladioli are wanted for garden effect. The best looking support is the thin Japanese bamboo dyed a grass-green; it is straight, wiry, inconspicuous and extremely inexpensive.

**Feeding.** Gladioli are gross feeders, and we find pulverized sheep manure is the most result-producing food. Apply it between the rows after the foliage has made a good start, and repeat the application every two weeks until the buds show. From that time on liquid sheep manure, applied every other day, produces splendid results.

**Watering.** Continued moisture is just as essential for the successful growing of these flowers as food, and we wish to impress our readers with the fact that drought is most detrimental to their health.

**Cultivation.** It is a well-established fact that every plant benefits by constant cultivation, and if we were asked what part of the culture is the most important we should always say cultivation. The soil around the plants should always be open.

**Depth and Distance to Plant.** Our recommendation is to plant 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart.

**Winter Storage.** Gladiolus bulbs are good for several years, provided they are young "Heatherhome bulbs," and should be dug late in the fall, thoroughly dried, cleaned and stored on shelves, boxes or in bags, in a place where no frost can penetrate, and where the temperature can be kept near 40° F. all winter.

Owing to the fact that we do not have our own color notes of all gladioli, we frankly confess that in many instances the descriptions are copied from what we consider reliable sources, and we faithfully promise our friends more interesting and complete descriptions in 1915.

To facilitate selection we are offering the list in alphabetical order, and underscore all varieties which are favorites of ours, due to beautiful colorings or other distinctive features.

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### Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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### Heatherhome's Gladioli

The gladioli are the flowers of the future, and up-to-date gardeners do well to become acquainted with the newer forms and varieties so to be able to converse intelligently on this subject.

We suggest the establishing of trial gardens of gladioli, where every variety is grown in small numbers for trial. Such an undertaking will be found exceedingly interesting and beneficial from an educational standpoint.

There is nothing like knowing the flowers when you read about them. We grow many hundreds of sorts, which we do not even catalogue and of which we could only spare a limited number. For the trial garden we recommend from 3 to 5 bulbs of any one kind.

We are in a position to offer collections of 25, 50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 different sorts, each variety named, and we solicit correspondence from those who are interested.

The uses of gladioli are far more numerous today than ever before, and, while principally used as a cut flower, they are becoming popular subjects for garden effect.

We recommend the sowing of "*Gypsophila Elegans Grandiflora Alba*" as a carpet flower between gladioli, so as to hide the barrenness of the ground. The snow-white flowers are always a pleasing contrast to the existing shades in gladioli.

We also recommend the sowing of a row of "*Ambrosia Mexicana*" as a suitable foliage to go with the cut blooms of gladioli.

### The Cultivation of Gladiolus

Mrs. Francis King in her description of *Gladiolus* says:—"The cultivation of the gladiolus is so exceedingly simple; the results so wonderfully rewarding; the color effects so certain of accomplishment with flowers which come as true to type and color as these; there is everything to praise in this flower, no check to the imagination when forming one's summer plans with lists of it by one's side. Gardens of enchantment might easily be created by the careful use of two annuals such as dark heliotrope, *Ageratum Stella Gurney*, and the lavender, cool, pink and palest yellow gladiolus mentioned on these pages. A mistake of judgment would be almost impossible with these materials in hand. In discussing such questions as these, however, may I be ever saved from the phraseology of one of our English cousins who in print lately declared that white Phlox, Mrs. E. H. Jenkins and the scarlet *Gladiolus Brenchleyensis* look well "planted together in the proportions of two parts phlox and one part *Gladiolus*." I cannot but register an objection to the medicinal flavor of such advice applied to things so gorgeous, so poetic as these flowers that we love.

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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# Heatherhome Bulbs

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## Complete List of Gladioli

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Addison.</b> Dark amaranth, with delicate white stripes.....	\$ .20	\$2.00	\$12.00
<b>Aeroplane (New).</b> Gigantic open flowers, borne on stout stems of a light vermillion color, with a most attractive round blotch on the base of the lower petals; quantity limited; very scarce. ....			\$2.00
<b>Afterglow (New).</b> Rare new sort, where on very tall spikes appear extremely wide-expanded flowers of a rich shade of salmon fawn, with an exquisite blotch of violet in the throat. Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"Afterglow greatly caught my fancy. In general tone, it is flesh pink (Color chart Rose Carne No. 4) with throat markings very apparent, lilac purple. (Chart fuchsine No. 4). A rich salmon of generally the same tone in all its flowers would be my own description of it." ....			\$1.25
<b>Alice Chamberlain.</b> Plant vigorous; spike straight; flowers of good size; color dark maroon; of rich velvety texture; very attractive.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Amaryllis.</b> The large flowers are formed like an amaryllis, the spike is medium in height and the flowers are blood red. ....	.75		
<b>America.</b> The most popular gladiolus of the day. Its splendid habit, namely a straight, stout stem, producing a great number of enor- mously large, wide-expanded flowers to open at one time, and the exquisite color of the flowers a delicate lavender pink, has put this variety in the front rank for either garden effect or cutting. It is extensively forced now during the winter in greenhouses, where it may be had in bloom from the latter part of April until June. Full-size American bulbs. Per 1000, \$20.00. ....		.40	2.50
<b>Amethyste.</b> Fine large blooms of amethyst-violet, with a small blotch	1.00		
<b>Amsterdam.</b> Fiery red, with a large white blotch; most spectacular. .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Angele.</b> A fine white; very showy and effective.....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Aristophane.</b> Large, well-opened flowers on tall and straight spikes. The flowers are of a delightful salmon pink, bearing a white band in the centre of each petal and a pale yellow blotch, faintly margined rich red in the throat of the flowers. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Armenian.</b> Bluish lilac, with deep violet blotch; one of the rare shades	.25	2.50	20.00
<b>Atlas.</b> Clear violet, with a large velvety maroon blotch; splendid... .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Augusta.</b> A splendid sort for massing in front of shrubbery or for other garden effects as well as for cutting. Its main attractive feature is that all flowers on the spike are open at one time. The spike is narrow, and the flowers are paired along the spike, but fill in solidly. The color is white, with slight suffusion of pink on lower half of petals. An extremely popular sort, which flowers early, and for this reason is grown extensively for winter-blooming in hothouses. We find by experience that when this variety is planted in June it flowers during the cooler months of the year, and the flowers are pure white, which enhances their value. Per 1000 bulbs, \$30.00		.50	3.50

Our Specialty, Heather in an Incomparable Collection

## Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Azure (New).</b> Deep heliotrope-violet, with maroon blotch on lower petals; a fine, well-finished spike. ....	.25	2.50	18.00
<p><b>Badenia (New).</b> The most sensational novelty of the year. While the spike is rather small and the flowers only medium in size, it is the color of the bloom which constitutes the remarkable feature of this novelty. A most beautiful delicate lavender. A very refined, unusual color, so desirable for cutting, we recommend this novelty to every lover of flowers beautiful. We are anxious to assure our patrons that the bulbs we offer are American-grown bulbs, which are far superior to the Holland bulbs. Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"A true lavender in color, not too blue, its flowers are large, finely expanded and many open upon the stem at one time.</p> <p>Countless combinations of this with other flowers crowd upon one's vision. Which would be fairer an arrangement of like colors? Shall we let Badenia open above a mass of well staked velvet-purple Petunia? Or shall we see it rise above quantities of cool pink Ostrich plume Asters? Again we might grow it near palest yellow snapdragon; or, a more subtle arrangement yet, plan to have it late against Salvia Azurea the junction of its stems with the ground masked by rippling mounds of yellow Phlox Drummondii: all pale yellows and buffs, all rich purples, all blues which are almost turquoise rise to the mind as one thinks of the delicious pictures easily created with this noble Gladiolus." .....</p>			
<b>Baltimore.</b> A very effective color; light salmon pink, with markings of deeper salmon on a cream-colored ground deep in the throat. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Baron Josef Hulot.</b> A graceful spike, showing many flowers open at one time; color the richest deep violet. In an arrangement with yellow gladioli this makes a stunning effect. ....	.10	1.00	8.00
<b>Belle Mauve (New).</b> A beautiful mauve, with an exquisite pale yellow blotch in the throat; a lovely combination. ....	1.00		
<b>Blue Jay (True).</b> We are positive that what we are offering is the true variety. Clear deep violet of a magnificent shade, this variety is quite distinct from "Baron Josef Hulot" .....	1.00	10.00	
<b>Bouquet D'Or (New).</b> Beautiful yellow, flamed with a deep rose color and a blotch of dark scarlet in the throat. The large blossoms are almost rounded and of substantial texture. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<p><b>Brenchleyensis.</b> One of the oldest gladioli, yet one of the most popular. Its great features are the color, namely, a most vivid scarlet, and the habit of opening all the flowers at one time; for that reason, when they are in bloom they are without doubt a glorious sight to behold. Our crop of bulbs is splendid. Per 1000, \$20.00. ....</p>			
	.40	2.50	

"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request

## Heatherhome Bulbs

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### Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Capitaine Braulot.</b> Pure salmon, with a maroon blotch at the base of the lower petals and a margin of cream around the blotch. . . . .	.25	2.50	
<b>Chamæleon.</b> About eight well expanded flowers are open at one time Buds and back of the flowers are of most peculiar steel blue, shaded with a fiery red. When opening the flowers are turning from a salmon red into a salmon pink in the centre. A blotch of yellow adorns the throat. Blue veins in all petals produce that changing color found in the modern silks so popular with ladies for dresses. .	.35	3.50	25.00
<b>Charlemagne.</b> The form of this flower is exquisite, expanding widely, showing a vivid pink, with a blotch of purple edged canary yellow; .	.75	7.50	
<b>Chastity (New).</b> Creamy white, with maroon blotch on lower petals.			
<b>Chicago White.</b> The earliest white, blooming about July 18. The spike is slender and the flowers are only medium in size, but owing to the splendid habit of showing eight flowers open at one time it is an effective sort. The blooms are of purest white with a slight pencil mark of violet in the centre of each lower petal . . . . .	.10	1.00	7.50
<b>Chocolate Drop (New).</b> Buds and blossoms rich chocolate, gradually fading to a delicate lavender; straight spike. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Colonel Destenave.</b> Pale lilac, blotched violet; a unique color. . . . .	.40	4.00	
<b>Czar Peter (New).</b> Beautiful wine red. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Daisy Rand.</b> Ivory white, heavily splashed with bright pink, so much so that the total effect appears as a solid pink; the lower petals have a blotch of buff. Flowers are large 5 are out at one time. . . . .	.35	3.50	25.00
<b>Dawn (Groffs).</b> A magnificent exhibition flower, being gigantic in size on a graceful waving stem, with many blooms open at one time. Color delicate salmon, shading to white in centre, a blotch of claret near the throat. When ordering please state "Groffs," . . . . .	1.00	10.00	
<b>Dawn (Tracy).</b> The name is used by two growers, and in order to distinguish them we mention the grower's name in parenthesis, but this should be plainly stated when ordering. On a straight but graceful spike as many as 6 flowers show open at one time. The lovely color, a shell pink, makes this flower exceedingly valuable for cutting. Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"The lovely and poetic both in name and in look, has for its general color salmon carmine. (Color chart Carmine Saumone No. 1). In my own tongue I should call this flower suffused with the delicate coral pink, the buds, too, gracefully drooping with a large softness peculiarly their own. Dawn.—What suggestion in the name. Dawn, rising among well established groups of the Japanese Anemones whirlwind or Beauty Parfaite. Dawn, with the salmon pink geranium Beaute Poitevine. Dawn in conjunction with Niagara; all these are sure to prove arrangements to charm one's eye in midsummer. There is a salmon pink Balsam above which Dawn might be enchanting." . . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00

Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

## Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>De Cheville.</b> A splendid variety, with large wide open flowers of salmon red and a blotch of buff in throat. Extremely effective and showy		.75	5.00
<b>Desdemone.</b> Flowers of rosy lake, with stripes of violet; lower petal is adorned with a large blotch of dark red, edged buff. Blooms are very large in size and expand to unusual dimensions. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Deutsche Kaiserin.</b> A queen indeed; the spike grows to a height of 5 feet, and is adorned with magnificent flowers of white, lightly suffused lavender; the total effect is a pure white flower. This variety is very late, and therefore should be planted early. . . . .	2.00		
<b>Dora Kraus.</b> Sulphur yellow, with blotches of carmine; flowers large and open; very attractive. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Electra (New).</b> Brilliant vermilion, extra large flowers. When exhibited in London, 1912, it created a sensation and was given the award of Merit. . . . .	1.00	10.00	
<b>Elizabeth Kurz.</b> Alabaster white, with beautiful pencil marks of pink. Flowers very large and of graceful lily-like form; six to eight blooms are shown open at one time on the stem. Splendid for garden. . .	.30	3.00	20.00
<b>Embossed Yellow (New).</b> Large round open blooms of soft creamy yellow. A long red blotch extends outward from the throat, through the centre of which is raised or embossed a line of yellow. Extremely long spikes with 10 to 14 blossoms open at one time. . .	.40	4.00	30.00
<b>Empire.</b> Large well-opened blossoms of bright, deep red on a strong, straight spike; one of the best red sorts. . . . .	.30	3.00	22.50
<b>Empress of India.</b> Rich dark-brown red; a rare and beautiful color. . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Europa.</b> When this flower was introduced a few years ago it made a sensation; it is the real pure snow-white gladiolus, the flowers not even having a trace of any other color. A magnificent spike, and, notwithstanding its age, the supply, owing to the great demand, is yet limited. We offer American-grown bulbs. . . . .	.75	7.50	
<b>Evolution.</b> Spike of vine-like character; flowers delicate rose, gradually shading deeper toward centre; enormous blooms of excellent form. Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"Evolution's prevailing tone is mauve rose (chart Rose malvace No. 1) flaked with No. 4 on the same plate, and with dark old rose (chart, Rose brule No. 3). The anthers of this lovely gladiolus, with its pale pink tones—the anthers are of the shade called bluish lilac. (Lilas bleuatre No. 1) give a real distinction to this flower." . . . . .	.40	4.00	
<b>Fire Flush.</b> Deep brilliant salmon, with fiery tinge and blotch of maroon	.40	4.00	
<b>Florence.</b> Bright lilac, with large white blotch on the lower petals. Flowers of unusually large size and exceedingly attractive coloring.	.40	4.00	
<b>Gaiety.</b> Bright salmon pink, suffused with a deeper tint; lower petals have a blotch of creamy white, pencilled with rich pink. Flowers are very large, on tall, straight spikes. Very attractive. . . . .	.30	3.00	20.00

"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request

## Heatherhome Bulbs

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### Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Gallieni.</b> An intense shade of cinnabar red; flowers are extremely large, and many being open at one time a telling effect is produced. . . . .	.40	4.00	30.00
<b>Geo. Paul.</b> Immense flowers of deep purplish crimson; the spike is slender and wavy; a most showy sort. . . . .	.10	1.00	8.00
<b>Gil Blas.</b> Salmon pink, with a blotch of red on primrose ground; grand and effective. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Glory of Holland (New).</b> Of purest white, with anthers of delicate lavender; very early and good for forcing; received Award of Merit	.25	2.75	20.00
<b>Glow (New).</b> A straight spike produces as many as 10 flowers open at one time; the flowers appear paired along the stem and are individually quite large; the color, is a warm, glowing pink; the wonderful spikes are like a flame. Stock is very limited. . . . .	2.00		
<b>Golden King (New).</b> Large flowers of a bright, glistening golden yellow, with vivid crimson blotch in throat. It is this very blotch of crimson which makes the flower attractive. Six to 8 flowers are usually open on the spike at one time; large bulbs such as we supply produce from 21 to 23 of these large round, broadly expanded flowers, which are neither crowded nor too far apart to look well. The flowers are sometimes double, having from 8 to 18 petals instead of 6 as usual. . . . .	.35	3.50	25.00
<b>Golden Queen.</b> Creamy buff, with blotch of carmine; flowers large open and of good substance. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Governor Hanley.</b> Immense flowers of rich cardinal, with a deeper marking in the throat; 4 to 6 flowers open at one time. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Grace (New).</b> A splendid novelty, introducing a new form of flower resembling a gloxinia. The spike grows to a height of 4 feet, and shows an exquisitely formed flower, which newly opened is of a most delicate blush, gradually changing to purest white. A most graceful appearing flower, for which we predict a great future. . . . .	2.00		
<b>Halley.</b> A most beautiful early blooming sort. If planted in April, one may expect to cut spikes about the end of June. The large flowers are of a beautiful delicate salmon pink, with creamy-white blotch in throat. It is a most effective sort and must become popular. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Heliotrope.</b> Large rounded flowers of royal blue; especially fine; very rare. . . . .	1.50		
<b>Helvetia.</b> Bright minimum red, with a blotch of purple in the throat, which is broadly bordered with canary yellow; a striking beauty. . . . .	.50	5.00	
<b>Hohenstaufen.</b> White, softly suffused with soft pink, giving the flower an appearance of a glow of pink on a white cheek; a large blotch of brilliant scarlet margined light yellow adorns the throat of the flower. The pinkish hue of the flower is transparent and can be seen on the back of the petals. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Hollandia.</b> Rosy salmon; a straight spike, showing all flowers open at one time; a companion to "Brenchleyensis". . . . .	.30	2.00	

Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

## Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Ida Van.</b> Brilliant orange red; flowers large and wide open; 6 to 8 open at one time; spike straight and strong. Showy, attractive and beautiful.....	.30	3.00	25.00
<b>Ivory.</b> One of Mr. Kunderd's introduction. Of ruffled type, spike of medium height, with beautiful ivory-white flowers, whose edges are intensely ruffled. A flower of great elegance. A limited quantity only is available.....	.40	4.00	
<b>Jean Dieulafoy.</b> A beautiful early bloomer, the color a clear ivory white with a beautiful blood-red blotch on the lower petals.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Kindness (New).</b> Soft red with white blotch.....	.15	1.25	9.00
<b>King of Violets.</b> The best violet-colored gladiolus.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Kunderdi Glory.</b> Health and vigor has been bestowed on this variety in plenty. The giant massive spikes often attain a height of 5 feet, are straight and bear from 12 to 20 blossoms, which are large and graceful. The opening buds are of a soft creamy pink tint, but as the blossoms open the color changes to a rich ivory white, suffused with pale lavender, which is deeper toward the edges. The lower petals are buffish, with a pale crimson stripe through the centre; the throat is pencilled with buff and crimson; the flower-petals are exquisitely ruffled, giving this flower an entrancing effect.....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>La Luna.</b> A noble flower, giant in size; the wide expanded blooms are of milky white, with a blotch of rich blood red in the centre. A vase of these is gorgeous.....	.30	3.50	28.00
<b>La Nuit.</b> Rich violet blue, the darkest of all.....	.60	6.00	
<b>La Perle du Jardin (New).</b> Pale yellow pure.....	1.75		
<b>Lavendula (New).</b> Pale lavender, with cream blotch in throat.....	2.50		
<b>Le Triomphe.</b> Mauve-striped carmine; white blotch on lower petals; flowers very large and well expanded, measuring 4 to 5 inches across; spike straight and strong. A very meritorious novelty.....	2.00		
<b>Liebesfeuer (New).</b> Bright scarlet, like <i>Brenchleyensis</i> , but larger flowers and a soft salmon blotch in the throat. A great novelty..	.75	7.50	
<b>Lily Lehman.</b> An elegant spike, with pure white flowers of lily form..	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Loveliness.</b> Novelty 1914. The best and most beautiful creamy Gladiolus in the market. Color, light creamy yellow, with a faint glow of rose in the centre; very large and tall; long elegant spike, with beautiful flowers on each, well placed and nearly all open at the same time, making every spike a delightful show. Loveliness cannot fail to become one of the popular sorts in the future.....	1.50		
<b>Maize.</b> Soft light corn color, slightly tinted rose with slender tongue of fuchsia red on lower petals. Its dainty coloring and specially long graceful spikes make it most desirable.....	.35	3.50	25.00
<b>Mary Fennell.</b> Deep lilac shading to a paler tint; lower petals primrose yellow with pencillings of lavender; flowers large and well expanded —3 and 4 open at one time; stalk tall and straight.....	.20	2.00	15.00

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“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request

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## Heatherhome Bulbs

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### Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Master Wietse.</b> Dark purple. ....	.15	1.50	
<b>Mephisto.</b> Outside dark salmon red, inside coppery scarlet, the whole tigered with brownish red. The coloring is quite unusual, brilliant and conspicuous. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Meteor.</b> Bright nasturtium red, a blotch of carmine on the lower petals; flowers large and well opened; spike tall, straight and strong. Striking and effective. ....	.75	7.50	
<b>Mons. A. Brongniart.</b> Rose pink, tinged with orange and splashed with red; a large white blotch on the lower petal. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Mrs. Francis King.</b> One of the loveliest of gladioli, possessing ideal forms in flower and spikes. The spike, rather slender, grows very tall and has a graceful waving habit; the immensely large flowers are wide open and from 6 to 10 show on a spike in full bloom at one time. The color is a glorious flaming pink with a blotch of a darker shade in the throat. A characteristic of this flower is its brilliant effect under artificial light. Large bulbs invariably pro- duce a main stem with two branches, so that one can cut three stems from each plant. We are pleased to be in a position to offer these now at popular prices. Per 1000, \$20.00. ....	.40	2.50	
<b>Mrs. Frank Pendleton.</b> The most beautiful of all gladioli. Knowing the flower as we do, we hope that with our description we can im- part some of our enthusiasm to others. A slender waving spike produces gigantic, widely expanded flowers of the most perfect form in spacious setting, but many in numbers. No artist could ever reproduce the actual coloring of this flower. The predomina- ting color is a vivid but most lovely salmon pink, which frequently passes to pure white at the tips. On the lower petals of each flower there is a most conspicuous blotch of rich blood red. No orchid could ever boast of such beauty. We recommend this strongly to every flower lover and hope to see it in every garden. .	.60	6.50	50.00
<b>Mrs. G. W. Moulton.</b> Dark red of rich tint, with splashes of a darker tint on the lower petals. Flowers large; spike straight and tall. Splendid for effect or cutting. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Mrs. James H. Lancashire.</b> Deep cream, fading to a rose-tinted flesh color, with contrasting stripe of carmine on lower petals. Many flowers open at one time. ....	.30	3.00	22.50
<b>Mrs. A. E. Kunderd.</b> White, slightly suffused with pink, and with fine red lines in the throat; flowers large, well formed and of good sub- stance. ....	.60	6.00	
<b>Mrs. W. E. Fryer.</b> Intense scarlet; tall spike. A very fine attractive variety. ....	.40	4.00	
<b>Myrtle.</b> Tender and delicate rose pink, the most beautiful pink yet pro- duced in a gladiolus. Flowers of good size and graceful form; 4 to 6 out at one time; blooms early. ....	.60	6.00	

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**Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory**

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**Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)**

Each Doz. 100

**Niagara.** A companion to "America," which it resembles in form; flowers are somewhat larger and the spike is taller. The color is the most remarkable feature of this novelty and it is difficult to describe it. It is very interesting to note that every book gives a different description. Our conception of the color is clear nankeen, with a fine pencil mark of crimson in the throat. The purple stamens and the pale carmine stigmas are a great help in bringing out effectively the color of the flower. We consider this variety unusually beautiful. Our bulbs were grown by the originator and are extra large.

Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"To be exact in the description, as per color chart, Niagara is of the tone known as Naples yellow (color chart Jaune de Naples No. 2). Deep in its throat are lines of faintest lilac (color chart Rose lilace No. 4).

"Combinations of Niagara with Phlox E. Danzanvillier back of it, and Ageratum below and in front, make a beautiful picture. The Phlox can be made to hold its blooms for some time. The Ageratum, as we know, is incessant.

"Again, combine it with Salpiglossis of a dark brown red or below a hardy purple Phlox, and you have another lovely picture; and for the third suggestion, grow Niagara with a lavender hardy Aster, especially if the planting is done to combine their flowering season."

<b>Ophir.</b> Primrose yellow, with dark red blotch on lower divisions; tall spike and extra large blossom. ....	.30	3.50	27.50
<b>Octoroon.</b> Beautiful salmon pink overlaid yellow; from 8 to 10 flowers appear at one time open on the spike. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Orange Queen.</b> Rich orange pink; a strong stiff spike of large blossoms correctly placed. An exceedingly rich pink. ....	.50	5.00	

**Panama.** The great popularity of the variety "America" is due particularly to the fact that this variety has so many qualities of commercial value, namely, a solid pleasing color, a straight spike, health and vigor, and the ability to produce a great number of the large flowers open at one time. For ten years it has been the most popular gladiolus in the American market, and would be undisputed no doubt for the next ten years had there not appeared on the market "Panama," a seedling of "America," which is an exact counterpart of it in every feature except color. "Panama" in our estimation excels "America" in color, which is a most lovely shade of pink, that shade, which we find in the popular rose "Mrs. John Laing." It is a color which pleases on sight, and like a whirlwind it has reaped the enthusiasm of the gladiolus admirers all over the world. In London, England, they recognized in it a future prize winner and crowned it with an Award of Merit. In the United

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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# Heatherhome Bulbs

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## Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

Each Doz. 100

States it has been certificated in every large city. That its great value was recognized by every one is easily attested by the fact that notwithstanding a large quantity available for sale, and a fairly high price asked by the dealers, there were none to be found a month before planting time during the past season. The bulbs we offer are grown by ourselves, are unusually plump and heavy and must give the best of satisfaction.

Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"I here declare, speaking with all possible calmness, that it is the softest and most charming tone of pronounced rose pink I have ever noticed in a flower. It makes one think of roses, particularly of Mrs. John Laing, and while I have never fancied the idea which obtains here and there of growing Gladioli among roses, because of the leggy look of both roses and Gladioli at their best, yet if it must be done, Panama is the flower to place in our rose beds. The pink of the Panama is that called Mauve Rose (color chart Rose malvace No. 2). Almost invisible markings there are, deep in its throat a purple carmine. (Carmin Purpre No. 2).

"A setting of lyme grass (*Elymus arenarius*) is suggested with perhaps near by a few blooms of the new decussata Phlox of luscious pink, Elizabeth Campbell, while the Phlox is lighter in tone than the Gladiolus, the pinks are of precisely the same type, for I have compared the living flowers".....

**Parure.** Flowers of beautiful form and colorings; the vivid satiny pink is effectively relieved by a pure white blotch in the throat; delicate and charming; it must be seen to be appreciated. ....

.50 5.50 40.00

**Peace.** Gigantic flowers are borne on a magnificent tall spike, often attaining a height of 5 feet; the entire plants show a vigorous, healthy constitution. The wide open flowers are of a glistening white, with an attractive narrow stripe of purplish carmine through the centre of each lower petal. This extra mark is not a detriment to its beauty, but, on the contrary, it helps to make it. We find, if planted to bloom in September during the cooler nights, that the flowers are almost pure white. It is a good forcer.

.50 5.00

Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"It is impossible to overpraise the cool elegance of Gladiolus Peace. Its flowers are milky white (color chart Blanc de Lait No. 1) with well defined narrow stripes on the lower petals, far back in the throat, of rosy magenta (rougeatre No. 1).

"This variety is unsurpassed for cutting, as the flowers keep well in water, and buds will open the entire length of the spike. Peace is surely the noblest white Gladiolus. Its large flower, the slender violet markings, so well within the throat that there is hardly an effect of color, gives one the impression of a pure white spike of bloom, which had once looked upon an evening sky."

.20 2.00 15.00

Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass

## Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Pink Augusta.</b> In every feature this is a counterpart to the regular "Augusta," except in color. The ground color is a glowing peach pink, heavily splashed and striped deep rose. The stripes only appear if this variety blooms during summer, but they are absent entirely if brought to bloom during the cool days and nights in September, and we recommend it for this purpose only. Without the stripes it surely is a handsome flower. As a forcing variety under glass it is especially desired as it is in bloom weeks before the rest and will show absolutely no stripes. Another great feature of it, for either indoor or out-of-door culture, is the fact that every bulb produces at least three, and often as many as five, spikes. . . .	.10	1.00	6.00
<b>Pink Beauty.</b> A variety of Holland origin, which is one of the earliest if not the earliest to bloom. Planted out of doors in April, it will be in full bloom by middle of June; the spike is slender and produces a great quantity of medium-sized flowers open at one time on the spike. The color is that shade of deep rose so prevalent in paeonies, with a deep crimson blotch in the throat. . . .	.50	3.00	
<b>Pink Perfection.</b> Finest and purest apple-blossom pink; extra fine spikes, with 8 to 10 flowers open at one time; very lovely. Received an Award of Merit and a first-class certificate in London. . . .	1.00	10.00	
<b>Pres. Taft.</b> Delicate pink, shaded darker at edges; red blotch in throat, and a light line through the centre of each petal; flowers large. . .	.75	5.00	
<b>Pride of Goshen.</b> Giant Salmon; a giant in every way, both as to growth and flower; flowers have ruffled petals. . . .	.50	5.00	
<b>Primulinus.</b> A new and rare species, discovered in South Africa in 1909. The color is a clear primrose yellow. The form of the flower is distinctive, the upper petal drooping forward; stem and foliage are much thinner than usual, but wiry, tall and straight. The flowers are not crowded on a stem, but have ample space; 2 to 4 flowers are usually open at one time on the spike. . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Primulinus Hybridus Major (American Hybrids).</b> By crossing the species "Primulinus" with the finest large flowering American sorts, Mr. A. E. Kunderd, the famous producer of the ruffled Gladioli, has been able to produce remarkably new hybrids, which are as large as any of the best American sorts, with a form of flower which, while it has some of the earmarks of the original species, has obliterated the hood entirely, showing plainly the beautiful colorings inside of the flowers. No one must compare this strain with the "Primulinus Hybrids" offered elsewhere, for we are the sole distributor of this wonderful new class. The colors of this new strain appear in exceedingly wide range of color, from the palest yellow to the deepest orange, from softest blush to the deepest rose, from cherry red to crimson, and such shades as copper and bronze. Many of the shades have never before been seen.			

**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

# Heatherhome Bulbs

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## Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<p>Mrs. Francis King, in describing the colors after the "Reper- toire des Couleurs," says: "Gladiolus Primulinus hybrids range in color from actual salmons (Chart Rouge saumone, all shades) to some which have as a general tone Jaune d'Aureoline No. 1, or Jaune Citron No. 1, with a suggestion of Jaune Canari No. 1. Others have as a general tone Jaune d'Oeuf No. 1." To introduce them widely we offer them at these remarkably attractive prices. .</p>			
<b>Princepine (New).</b> Bright red, with a white throat; flowers large and very attractive. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Princeps.</b> Flowers of amaryllis-like form and of immense size, measur- ing 5 inches and more across; color a dazzling scarlet, with a patch of buff white and a border of clear white. Usually only one or two flowers are open or in bloom at one time, though occasional spikes will produce a fourth bloom before the first has faded. . . .	.25	2.50	20.00
<b>Princess of Orange.</b> An immense flower of deep golden orange. . . .	.35	3.50	
<b>Prophetsesse.</b> White, with crimson throat; flowers large and well ex- panded; vigorous plant. Blooms early. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Purity.</b> Pure white, with small carmine mark on lower petals. Has no tinge of color; strong straight spike. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Radium.</b> This variety is known by several names, such as Reine Blanche Reine d'Anjou, Jeanne d'Arc and White Excelsior.			
<p>The flowers are pure white, except a small crimson line at the bottom of the throat. Plants are exceptionally robust, growing 4 to 5 feet high, and producing generally three spikes, which bear 12 to 20 blossoms each. An effective garden variety. . . . .</p>			
<b>Refinement (New).</b> Very robust plants; show a broad foliage and an exceedingly stout stem, with very large flowers of a deep sulphur shade, with a beautiful stripe of red through the centre of each lower petal. The form of the flower is quite unique, resembling somewhat the Chinese Hibiscus or Mallow. This is a splendid novelty and exceedingly rare. . . . .	.10	1.00	7.50
<b>Rochester White.</b> A pure white variety, with a tinge of green toward centre; this very tinge of green gives such an effect to a well- opened spike that makes the white incomparably beautiful and chaste. The large well-opened flowers show anthers and pollen also pure white, a remarkable feature, and exclusive with this variety. . . . .	2.00		
<b>Rosella.</b> The slender yet tall spikes are adorned with well expanded, very large blooms of Paul Neyron rose pink, with a blotch of white in throat; very beautiful. . . . .	.50	5.00	35.00
<b>Rosella.</b> The slender yet tall spikes are adorned with well expanded, very large blooms of Paul Neyron rose pink, with a blotch of white in throat; very beautiful. . . . .	.10	1.00	7.50
<p>Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says: "Gladiolus Rosella is a lovely thing. In its main tone carmine purple (chart Pourpre carmine No. 1) with its throat markings, No. 3 on the same plate, the effect is of a huge flower of rich</p>			

## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

## Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
orchid-like pink, very beautiful, a very open spreading flower. Rosella above <i>Argeratum Stella Gurney</i> cannot fail to be a success in color paintings; Rosella below <i>Salvia Azurea</i> , with the annual pink mallow near by; and last, Rosella with <i>Baron Hulot</i> , that small-flowered but ever-needed gladiolus of the color known as Bishop's violet (chart Violet eveque No. 4). I am myself minded to grow <i>Baron Hulot</i> in the midst of <i>Ageratum Stella Gurney</i> —precisely as one lets a colony of tulips appear above forget-me-not; and <i>Baron Hulot</i> would be also most perfect among the fine creamy flowers of <i>Chrysanthemum Garza</i> ."			
<b>Sans Pareil.</b> A splendidly colored flower; perfect spike; very large flowers, 4 to 5 inches, of a bright orange rose with a large white blotch in the throat. Introduced several years ago in France, but, on account of the enormous demand for this splendid beauty, the stock available is so limited that the price has steadily increased instead of decreased. ....	1.50	15.00	
<b>Schwaben (New, 1913).</b> A most attractive novelty on very powerful stalks; the extremely long spikes appear with about 20 finely formed large flowers, of which 6 to 8 open at one time. The buds are of pure canary yellow, shading to a soft sulphur yellow when opening; the golden dark yellow centre is blotched with a brilliant brownish carmine; but the blotch, being very deep, in the throat the entire effect is not reduced. ....	1.00	10.00	
<b>Snowbank.</b> Fine spike of well-formed flowers; white, stained red at base of petal. ....		.75	5.00
<b>Sulphur King.</b> Clear sulphur yellow. Beautiful flowers and vigorous plant. ....		.25	2.50
<b>Sulphur Queen (New).</b> Pale clear yellow; does not fade, and has no tint of red. ....		.35	3.50
<b>Taconic.</b> Bright pink flecked with the same color; tall spike and large blossoms. Mrs. King in her description of this flower says: "I had an opportunity to observe it closely last August; its general color is mauve rose ( <i>Rose malvace</i> No. 2) though the flakes of white very finely distributed over the prevailing tone make it difficult to exactly place the color. Its markings are of carmine purple ( <i>Pourpre carmine</i> No. 3) slim, narrow lines. The effect of the flower was of a beautiful warm-pink flaked and feathered with white, as in a Breeder tulip, the markings however much more delicate". ....	.10	1.00	7.50
<b>The King.</b> Rich mauve-lilac, the throat bearing a blotch of red on a white ground; flowers large and wide open. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Wm. Falconer.</b> A distinct shade of pleasing pink; large flowers. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>War.</b> Undoubtedly the largest of all gladioli, showing from 4 to 6 open flowers at one time. Color a deep blood red, shading to crimson	1.00	10.00	

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"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request

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## Heatherhome Gladioli (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>White King.</b> A ruffled variety, produced by Mr. A. E. Kunderd; flowers of sulphur white, with slight markings of purplish rose in centre; the robust spikes are very tall. . . . .	.50	5.00	
<b>Wild Rose.</b> Bright rose pink, more or less splashed with lighter and deeper tints. Flowers large and of graceful forms. One of the best. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Willy Wigman.</b> Creamy white, flushed with soft pink, a crimson blotch on the lower petals; spike tall and straight. . . . .		.75	5.00
<b>Zeppelin (New, 1914).</b> The plants are of a strikingly vigorous healthy growth and attain a height of close on 4½ feet. The leaves are broad and of a grass-green shade. The large flowers which cluster round the stalk open extremely wide and are of a broad flat shape. They cling very close to the stalk, and thus each single blossom shows up well, which helps to give the impression of their being in very full bloom from whichever side they are seen, the spikes being nearly 3 feet long. The color of the flowers is pure white; only the throat, which is distinctly visible on account of the peculiar shape of the flowers, is slightly sprinkled with carmine pink. Each plant produces, as a rule, two stalks. . . . .	1.00	10.00	

## Mixtures of Gladioli

We hesitate in offering mixtures, because we wish to encourage the planting of named varieties, but we realize also that there is a large demand for mixed bulbs, owing to the fact that they are offered at liberal prices. The word "mixture" is so indefinite that invariably the growers unload everything undesirable in such an offer, and, instead of encouraging these by the growing of this flower, they injure its progress. We speak from experience, for we have tested these so much heralded "Quality Mixtures" and have yet to find a worthy one.

Our experience has taught us that a **really reliable** mixture would prove a boon to the gardening public, and we are pleased to offer below what we know will give absolute satisfaction. Owing to the many choice and varied sorts contained in our mixture, it is impossible to furnish all bulbs that are large, because not every variety does produce a large bulb, in fact the finer sorts invariably are small.

**Popular Garden Mixture.** Neither an undesirable color nor a small or imperfect flowering variety can be found in this mixture, but it will contain as fine a lot of flowers as any one could wish for. Hardly a duplicate in the mixture.

Doz., \$ .40; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00

**"Heatherhome Mixture."** In offering this mixture we feel sure that nothing equal quality and reliability has ever before been offered to the "American" public. Produced from hand-fertilized seeds of the finest named-varieties and selected when in bloom, as to character, size, quality and color, they represent the acme of perfection. They are the equal if not superior to the highest-priced novelties, for each one is a novelty and represents the highest improvement in this flower. We have named it "Heatherhome," for this mixture represents "distinctive quality."

Doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50; per 1000 \$65.00

## Our Specialty, the world's most beautiful Gladioli

## Two Remarkable New Hardy Lilies from China

**They are perfectly hardy, extremely beautiful and sweetly fragrant.**

**Lilium Myriophyllum** (collected by Mr. E. H. Wilson in Northwestern China). In our estimation this is not only one of the most important introductions within the last five years, but constitutes one of the finest lilies in existence. Its great points of advantage are (1) that above all it is absolutely hardy and does not require the care and attention that other lilies do; (2) it can be forced just as readily as grown out of doors, and thus will some day supplant the Easter Lily; and (3) that it can be readily increased here and can be made an American Lily.

From the point of beauty it excels other sorts, inasmuch as the foliage is extremely graceful, being narrow and drooping, and surrounds the wiry stem entirely. The buds are distinct, inasmuch as they are shaped like a torpedo, and nothing is more interesting than to watch the opening of the bud. The flower, when fully open, presents a long trumpet of great substance, and shows a white, slightly suffused with pink, and with a beautiful band-like shading of canary yellow through the centre of each petal, extending part way up. Its fragrance is original and pleasing, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy odor of most other lilies. Its flowering season out of doors is in July. Height, 3½ feet.

Awarded a gold medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and a First, class Certificate by the Royal International Exhibition, London, 1912.

Each, \$1.50; Doz., \$15.00

**Lilium Sargentiae.** Another find of Mr. E. H. Wilson, the renowned plant collector. A very strong growing lily, which when well established often attains a height of 6 to 8 feet. The flowers vary in number, from 5 to 10 on a stalk, and in size and shape resemble a good Easter Lily. The outer part of the petal is greenish white shaded purple, while the inside is of purest white with a tint of citron in the centre.

The flowers have a pleasing fragrance. The flowering season is toward end of July, a little later than *Lilium Myriophyllum*. The foliage is more robust and exactly like *Lilium Harrisii*..... Each, \$1.50 doz., \$15.00

On account of the flowering season of the above two lilies, the lily border can be had in bloom from May until November, thus giving us flowers in a month, where previously we had no varieties to produce blooms.

## American Grown Hardy Lilies

It is our aim at all times to encourage American-grown native plants and flowers, and under the above heading we wish to offer, as a nucleus for fancy lilies, two of what we consider as beautiful as can be found in the whole collection of lilies. We can assure our friends that the American-grown bulbs are far more satisfactory than either the Japan or Holland grown, and, above all, we can furnish them in much stronger bulbs, not lifted from the ground until they are wanted for orders. Such lilies must give satisfaction, and herein again is manifested our aim to show "Heatherhome Qualities."

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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## Heatherhome Bulbs

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### American Lilies (Continued)

#### Lilium Hansonii

A very early blooming variety and exceedingly beautiful, which grows 3 to 4 feet high, bears massive flowers of a rich golden yellow, heavily spotted black. It is one of the rare sorts found in gardens, for up to now imported bulbs have proved exceedingly unsatisfactory. The flowering season is between June and July, and we offer these at the remarkable attractive price of—

Each, \$ .50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00, in extra large bulbs.

#### Lilium Henryii

##### An Original Yellow Speciosum

Too much cannot be said in praise of this lily. Its constitution is unequalled. It is extremely free flowering, reaching a height of 6 or more feet when established and bearing over 20 flowers, which are of a rich deep orange yellow, well set up by a foliage which is of deep green. It is one of the most remarkable lilies ever introduced and one which we can confidently recommend. Flowering season from August to September. We offer two sizes of bulbs as follows:

Mammoth bulbs, each, \$ .75; per doz., \$8.00; per 100, \$65.00

Extra large bulbs, each, \$ .60; per doz., \$6.65; per 100, \$45.00

## Lilies for Forcing

#### Lilium Harrisii

##### The True Old-Fashioned Strain

Our reputation on the reliability of this strain is now completely established and attested by the fact that the supply never equalled the demand, and that each season "Heatherhome quality" is the one predominating feature of these lilies. We control the entire output of a painstaking grower, a man who has been a lily grower for fifty years and who knows lilies. We can never secure from him all that we wish, for he will not grow one bulb more than what he can personally supervise. The plants grown from our bulbs have proven absolutely clean and healthy, with a sturdy growth and a splendid constitution. We can furnish hundreds of references from parties who have grown our lilies and recommend them.

**We book orders now for August delivery.**

Size, 7 x 9 (packed 200 bulbs to a case); extra large. . . . .Per original case of 200, \$35.00  
per 100, 18.00

Size, 9 x 11 (packed 100 bulbs to a case); monsters. . . . .Per original case of 100, \$35.00  
per 12 bulbs, 5.00

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## Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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### Cold Storage Lilies

These cold-storage lilies have proven a boon to the gardener, for with them he can have lily flowers any time of the year. Here, again, the "Heatherhome quality" is plainly visible, and it is proven, for in a remarkably short time we have built up an enviable reputation on this class of bulbs, and it is not more than natural that we should, for we pay infinite attention to our sources of supply. Cold-storage lilies require about ninety days to get them into bloom, and when received they must be potted immediately and placed into heat.

For the convenience of our patrons we have all our cases contain 100 bulbs to the case, and these cases have been packed in Japan for cold-storage purpose exclusively.

<b>Lilium Giganteum.</b> Size, 7-9.....	Per case of 100 bulbs, \$15.00
<b>Lilium Giganteum.</b> Size, 8-10.....	Per case of 100 bulbs, 20.00
<b>Lilium Spec. Rubrum.</b> Size, 8-9.....	Per case of 100 bulbs, 15.00
<b>Lilium Spec. Rubrum.</b> Size, 9-11.....	Per case of 100 bulbs, 20.00
<b>Lilium Spec. Melpomene.</b> Size, 8-9.....	Per case of 100 bulbs, 15.00
<b>Lilium Spec. Melpomene.</b> Size, 9-11.....	Per case of 100 bulbs, 20.00
<b>Lilium Spec. Album.</b> Size, 8-9.....	Per case of 100 bulbs, 22.00
<b>Lilium Spec. Album.</b> Size, 9-11.....	Per case of 100 bulbs, 30.00

These charges are fixed charges for the entire season and do not vary. We do not offer *Lilium Auratum*, because this variety does not keep in cold storage.

### Lily of the Valley—Fresh Stock

In this we offer an exceptionally fine strain, which has proven far superior to any other offered. Deliveries are made during November or December.

Per shipment of 500 pips.....	\$13.00
Per shipment of 1000 pips.....	25.00
Per shipment of 2500 pips.....	60.00

### Lilies of the Valley—Cold Storage Pips

Every gardener must have realized before this that the varying of quality is the one risky feature with growing Lilies of the Valley. It is of great importance, therefore, for the gardener to positively know that when he orders this class of material from his dealer he will receive the best quality—the ideal quality. "Heatherhome quality" is that quality which no gardener need question, for our sole endeavor is to please the critical expert, for he needs the best.

The demand for our Lilies of the Valley is constantly increasing, for the quality recommends itself.

It is due again to the fact, because we know the sources of supply, not the middle dealer—but the grower. He knows as well as we do that only by "distinctive quality" can we prosper.

Our pips are packed in cases of 250, 500 and 1000. Not less than 250 pips can be shipped at any one time. We book orders to be executed at regular intervals, and pay strict attention to the dates of shipment.

Per shipment of 250 pips.....	\$ 8.00
Per shipment of 500 pips.....	14.00
Per shipment of 1000 pips.....	25.00

**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

Plants of  
H a r d y  
Perennial  
Flowers

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Our Specialty, Heather in an incomparable collection

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### The True Scotch Heather

(*Erica Calluna Vulgaris*)

It is exceedingly gratifying to us to have the privilege to announce that we offer now, for the first time, young sturdy little plants of the true real Scotch Heather.

For several years we have experimented with this plant to ascertain if it is hardy in every climate in America, and our trials have proven that it is absolutely hardy in every state of the Union, from Maine to California.

It grows very rapidly, and produces its wealth of deep pink blossoms during the late summer and fall. In front of shrubbery, as a beauty spot in the lawn, in the foreground of borders, in the rockery, in fact in every nook of the garden, it fits and will prosper.

Every one loves the Scotch Heather, and why not have it in your own garden? Allow 18 inches of space.

We are the leading growers of all kinds of heather in America, and extend a cordial invitation to every one to visit—"The Home of Heather," our plant-growing establishment at Flushing, New York, at all seasons of the year.

Young sturdy plants. . . . . Each, \$ .25; per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Heatherhome's Hardy Perennials

The great virtues of this class of plants as garden flowers are now established facts, and no garden can be called complete unless it contains at least some of them. Up-to-date gardens are either completely furnished with them or are made up of a majority of hardy subjects. Hardy borders, rock-gardens, natural gardens, water-gardens or wood effects call for the use of perennials almost exclusively. Their permanency, their brilliancy when in bloom and their ability to lend themselves to all styles of landscape work places them in the foremost rank of garden subjects. Our Mr. Fuld is an authority on perennials, and has frequently lectured on this subject before the different garden clubs, and so this department is under his personal supervision. His many years of experience in this line give him an unusual range of knowledge, and he cheerfully places this knowledge at the service of our patrons. Mr. Fuld will promptly and personally reply to all requests for information. No fee asked for this service.

Our selection is the result of years of observation, omitting all such varieties which either are not distinct enough or possess little or no merit. Every variety offered here is meritorious and must give satisfaction. Undesirable shades in colors have carefully been avoided.

"Heatherhome Quality" prevails here as in all other branches of our business and will be realized upon first trial.

We wish to call particular attention to our most complete selection of rock plants and alpine, and refer to one of the following pages for the itemized list of same.

We offer our services to the inexperienced for the planning of borders, and will furnish gratuitously rough pencil sketches, giving outlines, ideal selection of plants and quantities of same to be used.

The best time to plant perennials is from April 1 till May 15, but we urgently request that orders be placed with us early in the season, as during the busy season no order can be filled in less than ten days from the date of receipt.

### List of Hardy Perennial Plants

#### Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Most desirable on account of its graceful habit of growth, its effective blooming and its prolonged flowering season, extending through the entire midsummer and often late into the fall. Especially useful as cut flower.

- **Boule de Neige (New).** Of dwarf compact growth, with dense heads of perfect double pure white flowers, splendid for edging and fine for rock work. Plants when fully grown attain a height of 12 inches and a width of 18 inches. The foliage is very clean and attractive. Flowering season August to September.

Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

- **The Pearl.** In form and color identical with the above, except that the plants grow fully 2½ feet high and branch more profusely, so that at least 2 feet of space must be given for each plant. These plants should be staked to look neat. The strain we offer has flowers which are completely double, so that no centre is visible. Most varieties offered under this name show an open centre, which makes the flower unattractive and unclean in appearance the moment they pass their prime of life. Flowering season August to September. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

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### Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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### Achillea (Continued)

- **Millefolium Cerise Queen (Milfoil)**. Distinct in foliage and flower. The feathery, finely cut leaves in dense clusters very early in the season throw up numerous erect spikes, topped with flat heads of deep cerise pink flowers. The flowers, although appearing early in June, remain perfect until late in the fall. Height, 2 feet; space to be allowed, 1 foot.....Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

### Aconitum (Monkshood, Helmet Flower or Wolf's Bane)

Stately plants with lustrous green foliage and fine branching heads of showy flowers, invaluable on account of their late flowering season when flowers are scarce. They delight in rich cool soil and in a semi-shaded position, as under trees. The individual flowers resemble a hood, whence they derive their popular name. Excellent for cutting.

- **Fischeri (New)**. A dwarf species not growing over 2 feet high, with rich lustrous green foliage and bright blue flowers during September and October. Space to be given, 12 inches.....Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- **Lycocelum Pyrenaicum**. An early flowering sort, which branches freely above the ground and which grows to a height of 2½ feet. The foliage, rather light green, is much finer and smaller than the other sorts, but it lends itself charmingly to the plant as a whole, as the flowers are of a soft pale yellow, and rather medium in size when compared to its sisters, and appear also more close along the stems. Flowering season, June to August. Space to be allowed, 15 inches. Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- **Napellus**. The most popular variety; robust growing plants reach a height of 3 feet, and abound from August to September with large dark-blue flowers. Space, 18 inches. Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- **Bicolor**. On account of the flowers being in part blue and in part white, it makes the plant exceedingly attractive and striking; in form a counterpart of the foregoing. Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- **Wilsoni (New)**. Introduced here from China by Mr. Wilson. Undoubtedly the hardiest of all, and assuredly the easiest of all to grow. In stature it is a giant, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. Its very appearance bespeaks health, for the foliage is of a rich deep green. Numerous branches appear from the centre of the plant, which are dressed with very large violet-blue flowers, appearing in early September and remaining perfect until severe frost kills them. Space, 2 feet...Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- Agrostemma Coronaria (Mullein Pink)**. The bright silvery green foliage, covered with a velvet sheen, stays close to the ground, and from it emerge numerous straight flower-spikes of the same color and texture, gradually branching in all directions, and each branch terminates in a flower-shoot, where one flower appears at a time. The flower is in form similar to an individual phlox blossom, and its blood-red color is a splendid contrast to the light color of the foliage. Flowers in June until the end of July. Height, 2 feet; spread, 18 inches.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Alyssum Saxatile Compactum (Golddust, Rockmadwort)**. The most effective border plant for the early spring. Long before the tulips are at their best this gorgeous perennial bedecks the landscape with its cover of gold, a color so desired in the early spring when nature shows its real wealth. Even long before the blooms arrive the foliage is in appearance, as it remains perfect during the winter, and when the snow leaves it it seems to have been rejuvenated with a fresher coat of silvery gray. Closely branching near

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### Alyssum Saxatile Compactum (Continued)

the ground an individual plant covers nearly a square foot. The leaves are lance-like, velvet covered, and from each axil of the top branches appear in early May immense clusters of deep golden yellow, alyssum-like flowers, which remain attractive for three weeks. When planted at regular intervals all through a border the effect is glorious, to say the least. The height of the plant never exceeds 1 foot, and, as it likes shade during the summer, there is no fear that larger plants near it will smother it. This is a gem for the rockery and places where trees later in the season give too much shade.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Anchusa (Alkanet-Sea Bugloss)

The newer forms of this flower, of which we offer several below, created quite a sensation when they first appeared a few years ago, as they have no resemblance to their parents. They appear like knights among pigmies. The foliage alone denotes nobleness with an attractive cleanliness, and when in bloom their grandeur is inspiring. If the flower spikes are cut back after their glory has passed a new crop of flowers invariably appears later in the season.

- **Italica Dropmore Variety.** The gigantic, heavy, fleshy leaves, which cluster around a crown, are hairy on the reverse side and glossy, deep green on the surface. From the centre of the plant appears, about the middle of June, a robust flower spike, which grow to a height of 4 feet, and which sends out its branches in all directions, giving the flowering part a pyramid form, very similar to a spruce. Each side shoot terminates in loose clusters of giant forget-me-not-like flowers of a deep gentian blue color. The plant reaches its zenith about the end of June and remains attractive through July. If the flower spike is cut back as soon as the flowers fade several smaller spikes will appear in August, which will last all through fall. Space, 3 feet. The plant should be staked during the flowering season. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- **Opal.** Identical to the foregoing sort, except the color, which is a very brilliant light blue . . . . . Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- **Myosotidiflora (Very New).** Splendid for rockery and border. Compact growing plants, growing to a height of 1 foot, are literally covered with bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers all through the early summer. The attractiveness of the plants, even void of flowers, is their intrinsic value. Space, 1 foot. Will thrive nicely in shaded locations.

Each, \$ .75; doz., \$7.50

### Anemone Japonica (Japanese Anemone or Wind Flowers)

This autumn queen is the glory of the garden, at the end of a long and beautiful procession, and, although one does not like the passing of the summer, one cannot help being cheered by the sight of these really glorious flowers. We are once more led back to the gayety of colors that only spring seems to be able to produce; and we half forget that all is at its last grip on life for this season. Anemones, to flourish, should, above all, be planted in heavy but rich loam, soil which retains the moisture and yet is not water-logged. In addition, the plants must be protected from the north winds, and one must naturally be careful in selecting the ideal location for their welfare. In front of shrubbery, evergreen, or walls facing south they seem to feel at home. Notwithstanding their desire for a sheltered situation the ground must be kept cool, and this can be realized by covering the surface with leaf mould.

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## Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

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**Anemone Japonica (Continued)**

An ideal edging plant for a bed of *Anemone Japonica* is *Sedum Sieboldi*, which flowers at the same time. The description of same will be found on another page. Japanese Anemones have a leathery foliage, which is light green on the reverse side and deep green on the surface. From the centre of the plant appears the flower spike, erect, stout and growing straight to a height of 2 feet, being crowned with a number of very large saucer-shaped flowers, composed of substantial petals which surround a most beautiful pollen centre, very similar to a single rose. Succeeding flower crops come from the same spike uninterrupted until frost interferes. The newer varieties we offer are charming, and are recommended by us with every confidence of giving satisfaction. Japanese Anemones should be planted in the springtime only. Space, 18 inches; flowering season, September till frost.

- — **Alba.** Large single, pure white flowers of a noble chaste.  
Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- — **Alice (Very New).** Giant flowers of the clearest delicate salmon pink; the gem of all Anemones. When combined with the pure white sorts, the color effect is stunning, rich and yet refined. . . . . Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- — **Geante des Blanches.** As the name implies, it is a giant of the whites. Of recent introduction, is a great advance over other single white varieties on account of the much larger blooms. . . . . Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- — **Kriemhilde (New).** This flower is most unique from the standpoint of a novelty, as the flower petals are very narrow, and the flower being semi-double, it gives it the appearance as being composed of baby ribbon, altogether airy and graceful. The color is also distinct, and is best described as resembling that beautiful rose, Mrs. John Laing.  
Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- — **Loreley (New).** A deep cup-shaped flower, fully 3 inches across, of the identical shade of the gladiolus "America," that lovely silvery mauve pink.  
Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- — **Prince Henry.** Large very double flower, of a rich deep pink shade.  
Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- — **Rubra.** The contrast of the deep ruby red flower petals, with the bright yellow stamens, is exceedingly attractive; a delight when enjoyed close at hand.  
Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- — **Whirlwind.** On account of the semi-double form of flower it resembles very much a white Killarney rose when fully opened. Its floriferousness justifies its title, and indeed nothing quite equals in effect a large bed of this beautiful flower.  
Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

**Aquilegia (Columbine)**

Few plants lend themselves to naturalization more readily, or look more beautiful in grassy glades or woodland walks, than Columbines. In rockeries they feel at home and add an unusual charm to special settings. They grow and thrive in sunny positions, also in shady nooks and corners, where most plants have to struggle for existence. For cutting, their graceful flowers are highly appreciated. While, as stated above, *Aquilegias* are not particular as to soil or location, they prefer a moist but well-drained spot, and once established are found in the same place for scores of years. Their period of flowering extends from early May until the end of June, and even longer, if seed-pods are not allowed to form. The airy graceful foliage, the slender flower stalks, with the delicately colored blooms that appear like a myriad of butter-

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### Aquilegia (Continued)

flies in the spring of the year, gives one a thrill that increases with the gayety as successive blooming times appear. We carefully avoid offering any but the **long spurred** varieties, which are such a delightful advance over the old-fashioned kinds. Space to be allowed 1 foot.

- **Chrysantha.** Clear soft yellow flower, which is perfect in outline and adorned with extra long fine spurs. Height, 2 feet. Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- — **Alba.** Of the same form as the preceding variety, but the color being of pure glistening white. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Cœrulea.** Species from Rocky Mountains; enormous flowers, are of the loveliest blue on the outside of the petal, while the face of the flower is pure white in centre with blue at the tips of each petal. Height, 2½ feet. Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Flabellata Nana Alba (New).** Most distinct, possessing a charm and value all its own. The robust yet graceful foliage peeps through the ground just as soon as snow disappears in a most delightful way, showing a whorl of leaves the moment it unfolds. The richly colored fresh green leaves form a solid oval mount, not exceeding a foot in width or 8 inches in height, and through these leaves appear soon, later extending in all directions, stout flower-stems, just reaching perhaps 2 to 3 inches above the plant, and which are crowned with three to six large pure white blossoms. When in full bloom a bed of this variety appears like a snowdrift. For fully four weeks these plants are a glorious sight, and, unlike all other Columbines, after the flowers have disappeared the foliage remains perfect, fresh in color, and, on account of the compactness of the plant, it is just as attractive without flowers in the fall as it is during the flowering season in the spring. This Columbine is ideal for rockeries or when used as a companion to that magnificent Phlox laphami Perry variety. Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- **Helena (New).** An introduction from Italy, showing a wide expanded flower of a delicate blue with corollas of the purest white. The corolla is formed of the inner whorl of flower petals. Height, 2 feet . . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- **Rose Queen (Very New).** In our opinion, the finest colored of all. The large long spurred flowers are of a lovely bridesmaid pink, enhanced by a blending of white in the centre. The flowers appear very numerous, on wiry stems, which are splendid for cutting. Height, 2 feet . . . . . Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

### Arabis Alpina (Rockcress)

The earliest of all perennials to bloom, glorying in its mantle of snowy white soon after snow disappears and the first warm spring days give an impetus for things to grow. Like a carpet it beds rockeries and border edges and here is its real home. Where spring bulbs are naturalized the association of Arabis gives a charming effect. Tulip Cottage Maid is fine coming up through this. Its height is at the most 6 inches, but when in bloom the entire plant is covered and no foliage is visible. It should be used to cover the bare spots in borders, particularly between late flowering tall plants, as it likes shade in summer in order to increase. Space to be given is 9 inches. The flowering season extends often into May.

- Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- — **Fl. Pl. (New).** A double form of the above, growing a little taller and having much larger flowers of glistening white. This is a great improvement over the single and can be used for cutting as the stems are fairly long. Its flowering season is also longer. Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

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**Our Specialty, Heather in an incomparable collection**

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**Armeria Maritima (Sea Pink or Thrift).** On account of the symmetrical outline of the plant it adapts itself to special purposes. Being dwarf in growth it is, above all, an ideal rock plant, but we recommend it especially for edging borders, which are straight in outline or for covering terraces or steep inclines, as the deep penetrating roots hold the soil and the grass-like foliage remains all winter. The plant grows about 8 inches high, grows compact and dense, the foliage being a deep green. The flower-heads growing on a thin slender stem appear directly above the foliage and while not quite an inch in diameter are borne in such profusion during May and June that the plants appear a glow of deep cerise pink. Now and then during the rest of the season the plants will throw up an occasional flower-head. Space, 1 foot. Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Artemisia Lactiflora (Very New).** A splendid acquisition for the hardy border, and especially to be recommended for planting in masses before tall-growing shrubs. Early hardy chrysanthemums are fine before this. Its great value lies in the fact that it will flower during August and September, when showy flowering perennials are scarce. A fully developed plant attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, of which all but 1 foot is flower. The plant has a robust constitution, and covers a space of fully 2 feet with a wealth of foliage, from the centre of which appears a massive flower-stalk, which freely branches into a perfect pyramid, and of which each tiny branch is completely dressed with miniature oval milky-white flowers. When the plant is in full bloom it has all the appearance of a well-flowered feathery spirea. If combined with Hardy Asters of well contrasting colors, such as "Robert Parker" or "Beauty of Colwall," the effect is most pleasing. It is absolutely hardy and requires no staking. The flowers have a delightful fragrance.

Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

**Asclepias Tuberosa (Butterflyweed or Milkweed).** A creeping plant unless staked; loves a fairly moist soil with partial shade; during July and August it bears umbels of showy bright orange-colored flowers which afterward form into a seed pod resembling an okra. In September these seed pods burst open, and show a white woolly substance, which gives it a very attractive appearance. Space when staked, 1 foot; otherwise, 2 feet; height, 2 feet. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Astilbe Arendsi Venus (Very New).** A hybrid of the Japanese Spireas, but wonderfully improved. The plants, with their graceful loose foliage and their enormous flower sprays, attain a height of 3 to 4 feet. When compared with the older sorts, these grow much larger and taller, and its greatest point of interest is the charming color, a delicate peach-blossom pink. The plants are in their beauty in early June, and, when loosely grouped, are effective beyond comparison. They may be grown in partial shade, and require 2 feet of space . . . . . Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

### Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

Is it because the aster is a native of this country that it is not as fully appreciated as it should be, or is it because the real hardy aster of today is not known in its wonderful improvement? Up-to-date sorts are defying Chrysanthemums in fall effect. One thing is certain in the writer's mind, that the possibility of this flower has been totally neglected by the American gardener. Here is a flower that can with the greatest ease be increased so that, from a few plants in the beginning, in a few years one can count several hundreds, and just imagine the splendid use they can be put to. They will grow without any care in either full sunlight or partial shade, in both poor or rich soil, in wet or dry soil; never know insects or diseases. They can be used with shrubberies, or in rockeries or in hardy borders; they are specially fine with back-

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### Hardy Asters (Continued)

ground of dark conifers. We can all duplicate the beautiful roadways of New England by using our surplus from our gardens and applying it to our highways. Irregular groupings of one color in the lawn facing tall shrubs adds beauty to the landscape. Unsightly ditches or objectionable places can be made a thing of beauty, and last, but not least, they are a splendid cut flower for small or large vases. Previously, I have referred to the more up-to-date varieties, which are a perfect revelation when compared with the wild sorts. Like clouds of dainty and brightly colored flowers appear the masses of one single plant. The individual blossoms have been doubled, yes trebled, in size, and the prevailing newer varieties appear in the richest of colors. From the softest of pink to the deepest of crimson, from the most delicate of lavender down to the darkest of purple and pure white and soft yellow, and no more need we wait until autumn before we see its glory, but some varieties flower in June and others again in July. Most of the strong growing varieties should be lifted annually in the spring and divided into single growths, as such make the best plants. In arranging hardy borders, Asters should be distributed all over it, and not in masses in one spot, as the whole effect in the fall is pleasing.

- **Amethystinus.** A very late flowering variety, being at its best in October, growing from 4 to 5 feet high, branches freely from the bottom, and when in bloom is a perfect cloud of amethyst blue. The individual flowers could be called small, but the whole plant is one flower. Space, 2 feet.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Beatrice (Novi Belgii Section).** Large snow-white flowers bedeck the plants in September; height, 4 feet; space, 2 feet.....Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- **Beauty of Colwall (Novi Belgii Section).** The most beautifully colored and most effective of all hardy Asters, "Noble" is the term one can justly apply to this plant. Its growth is majestic, its foliage clean; the semi-double and often full double flowers are a thing of beauty to admire, but the color—the most exquisite delicate lavender—so pure, so refined, that one would hardly look for it in a class of wild flowers. The individual blooms are larger than any other sort and approach in appearance the annual kinds. An arrangement of "Beauty of Colwall" with "Artemisia lactiflora" is stunning in effect, both flowering at the same time. Space, 2 feet.  
Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- **Beaute Parfaite (Amellus Section).** A variety being most effective in midsummer toward the end of August. Of compact and dense growth, 2 feet in height, with very large dark violet flowers. The golden centre of the flower gives the plant a particular charm. Space, 18 inches.....Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Fairfield (Novi Belgii Section).** A tall growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet, and being in its glory during September—when the entire plant is covered with fairly large blooms of resplendent white. The petals are fine and thread-like, and thereby give the flowers a unique form. For cutting this variety is one of the best. Space, 2 feet.....Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Novæ Angliæ Rubra.** Like all the plants belonging to this class, the growth is robust, branching freely at the top, producing a half-globe effect. The foliage is dark green, quite different from any other, while the flowers, which cover the entire crown of the plant, are exceedingly large. The deep crimson flowers, with their golden centre, are the brightest and cheeriest of all. There is a glow of warmth in this color which on a cool fall day is greatly appreciated. Height, 2 feet; space, 18 inches; flowering season, September.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

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## Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass

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## Hardy Asters (Continued)

- **Perry's Favourite (Amellus Section).** The gem of this entire collection. The true variety, which we offer, is exceedingly scarce and rarely furnished, though offered and sold. The plant attains a height of 18 inches only, and grows in semi-globular form, covering fully 18 inches in diameter. When in full bloom no foliage is visible. The flowers, fairly large, are of a delicate shell pink, the most refreshing and delightful color in this whole section of plants. Flowering season, September. Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00
- **Perry's Pink (Novi Belgii Section).** In form similar to the above, the only exception being the color, a bright pink, and the height, 2½ feet.  
Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Parmicoides Major.** Quite distinct of all other hardy Asters. The foliage, which is narrow, 4 to 6 inches long, and grass-like, grows in dense clumps close to the ground, and from its centre emerge graceful branching sprays of flower-heads about 18 inches high. The flowers are small and white and the first crop of flowers appears in June, and from that time on the plants are never out of bloom until frost. The plant can be used splendidly for edging and is effective in the rockery. The foliage is clean, glossy, rich green and attractive. Height, 18 inches; space, 1 foot.  
Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- **Robert Parker (Novi Belgii Section).** When we speak of this variety, we must simply repeat all that we have said about the variety "Beauty of Colwall," identical in height, growth, color, effect, the only exception being that the flowers are single.  
Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- **St. Egwin (New) (Novi Belgii Section).** The plant, though growing 3½ feet high, is very compact in habit, robust and clean in appearance, and is at its best during August and September. The flowers, quite large, are of a pleasing, clear rose-pink, an entire new shade. We especially commend this to every one for color and form. Space, 2 feet.  
Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- **Sub-Cœruleus.** Of distinct form and habit and unusually attractive. It is fairly new and little known, and its popularity is simply a question of time and getting better known. A small bushy plant, never exceeding more than 1 foot in height or width, it is splendid for edging borders or in rockeries. The flowers, measuring fully 2 inches across, are borne on straight individual stems, and are composed of long, narrow raylets of a most beautiful amethyst blue, which surround a golden disc. Just picture this color combination in your mind, and if your enthusiasm can remain dormant you miss the greatest joy in a gardener's life. The stems of these flowers are wiry and strong and are from 12 to 18 inches long, so that the flowers are an exceptionally fine subject for cutting. The flowers appear about the middle of May, and constantly reappear until the latter part of June. This brings us to the rose season, and, as a suggestion, we might submit a vase filled with the rose Mrs. John Laing and associate with it this lovely Aster. .... Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- **Thompsoni Nana.** Another gem. The plants make a compact bush, remaining close to the ground, with a light grayish-green foliage of distinct form, attaining a height of 15 inches and covering a circle of about 18 inches in diameter. The flowers are of magnificent form and of a clear soft blue color. The great value of this plant is that it reaches its height of flowering perfection in July, but remains in bloom right through till fall. Excellent for rockeries; very rare. .... Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

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"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request

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### Hardy Asters (Continued)

- **White Queen (Novi Belgii Section).** Of well-branching habit, which, during August and September, are covered with large pure white flowers. The whole plant appears like a cloud of white. Height, 3½ feet; space, 2 feet.  
Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **William Marshall (Novi Belgii Section).** This variety is a September flowering sort, grows 4 feet high, and bears a profusion of large handsome flowers of perfect shape and great substance; the color, an exquisite clear soft blue. Space, 2 feet.  
Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- Betonica Rosea (Very Rare).** The most showy and effective perennial during July and August, when flowering material is quite limited. The foliage, resembling primroses in form, shapes itself to an attractive cluster, from which appear early in July numerous flower-spikes, which grow to a height of about 18 inches, and of which 8 inches are solidly dressed with lovely salmon-pink flowers, which remain perfect for six weeks. The spikes remind one of Tritomas, but not as stiff in formation nor so stout. The flowers are splendid for cutting, lasting well in water. In the border not less than 12 plants, or better, 25 should be massed, and the effect when in bloom is unequalled by the best bedding plant we know of today. Space, 1 foot.  
Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- **Grandiflora Superba Robusta.** Identical with the foregoing but growing taller, more robust, and producing flower-spikes 3 feet tall, of which half is covered with rich deep pink blooms. Flowering season, July and August. Space, 18 inches.  
Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy).** A stately growing plant reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet, and excellent for the rear of borders or in front of tall shrubbery. Large lobed heart-shaped leaves with silvery under surface, and flower plumes of a pretty cream color, effective in isolated positions on lawns, etc. Flowering season during July and August; space, 2½ feet. .... Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- Boltonia Asteroides (False Chamomile).** Very similar to hardy Asters but having a more open growth, stems being smooth while foliage is very long, narrow and glossy. The plant branches freely and grows fully 6 feet tall, and properly should be staked. The flowers, just like a Michaelmas daisy, are of the purest white. Flowering season, September and October. The openness of the plant gives it a very graceful form. Space, 2 feet. They should be lifted each spring and separated.  
Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Latisquama.** Just like above, except that the flowers are of a pleasing lavender suffused pink. .... Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Nana.** Exactly like the foregoing, but growing more compactly. Height, 4 feet. These require no staking. .... Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- Callirhoe Involucrata (Poppy Mallow).** A splendid trailing plant for edges of borders or in rockeries. The foliage resembles a small maple leaf and the flowers a mallow. Color of flowers, bright rosy crimson with white eye. The great usefulness of this plant is that it is in bloom from early June until frost, more than any other perennial can claim.  
Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

**Campanulas (Bell Flowers)**

No other family of flowers offers a greater wealth of material than the Campanulas, each one of them desirable and just fitted for its place. The old-fashioned gardens of our grandmothers were never without the Scotch Bluebells, or the Canterbury-bells of England, or the Chimney and Peach bells. Our best English writers were inspired by them. The family is thoroughly varied. Here we have the Carpathian Hairbell, growing only 4 inches high, while "Glomerata" grows 18 inches, "Persicifolia," 2 feet, "Lactiflora", 3 feet, and "Pyramidalis," 5 to 6 feet. Some are dwarf and creeping and others stately. They all possess rare beauty.

- **Alliariaefolia.** Robust growing foliage plant, which in June throws up numerous spikes 4 feet high, elegantly dressed with long nodding pure white bells. The flowers remain perfect well into July. Space, 1 foot. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- **Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer).** A biennial, which must be replanted each year, but that should be no obstacle to seeing it in every border, as there is nothing more beautiful than these showy bellflowers. In the springtime of the year sheep manure and bone meal should be dug around each plant, with the result that the stalks will grow from 3 to 4 feet high and bear any quantity of monster blooms, being formed exactly like cup and saucer combined. Space, 18 inches. Flowering season, June and July. If flowers are cut, season can be prolonged. We furnish good, strong plants, which flower the first season in separate colors as follows:

**Pure White, Beautiful Delicate Pink, and Bluish Purple.**

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

- **Carpathica (Carpathian Hair Bell).** A splendid subject for the rock garden, growing in tufts, spreading about 6 inches in diameter. In June these tiny plants are literally covered with upright bells of a clear rich blue, which appear uninterruptedly until frost. Edges of borders or crevices in walls will also make attractive spots for these valuable plants. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Alba.** The same as the foregoing, except that the flowers are white.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

- **Glomerata Dahurica.** Each plant sends up numerous spikes, which are crowned with enormous dense clusters of upright-growing deep violet blue bells from June until August. Some of the flower clusters appear directly over the foliage of the plant. Especially suitable for rockery and edging borders.

Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

- **Lactiflora.** One of the showiest of the bellflowers and seldom found in American gardens, due to the fact that it is but little known. Of robust foliage, it sends up stout stems which grow to a height of 4 feet, and which branch out to a broad head, often exceeding 2 feet in diameter. During the flowering season (June-July) the entire upper part of the plant is hidden by the profusion of large pale blue flowers, a sight rarely equalled by any other plant. Space, 18 inches. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

- **Medium.** Very similar to C. Calycanthema as described under its heading; a biennial, requiring the same treatment. The only difference between this variety and C. Calycanthema is that the former has no saucer but a large beautiful bell. These, again, we offer in separate colors as follows.

**Pure White, Beautiful Delicate Pink and Bluish Purple.**

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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## Campanulas (Continued)

- **Persicifolia (Peach Bells)**. Stately border plants of unusual beauty; the slender flower-spikes grow 3 feet high and are well dressed with bellflowers which face forward. Excellent for cutting. Flowers in June. Space, 1 foot.
- — **Cœrulea**. Clear deep blue.
- — **Alba**. Pure white.
- The above 2 sorts—each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.
- — **Humosa**. Double flowers of deepest blue.
- — **Moerheimi**. Double flowers of glistening white.
- The above 2 sorts—each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.
- **Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower)**. The tallest of all the bellflowers, growing from 5 to 7 feet in height, the massive flower-stalks being dressed with the beautiful bells from August till October. This is the strongest grower of all, and requires rich soil and an occasional supply of liquid manure. Many of these are grown nowadays in large pots, and are used for conservatory and piazza decorations. Space, 18 inches.
- — **Cœrulea**. Clear blue.....Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- — **Alba**. Pure white.....Each, .35; doz., 3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- **Trachelium (Coventry Bells)**. Robust plants, which throw up flower-spikes 3 feet high and have purple bellflowers during June and July. Space, 1 foot.
- Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

## Hardy Carnations (Hardy Garden Pinks)

Hardy Garden Pinks have a particular charm, mainly because they are fragrant, a thing lacking in most perennials; but they have an additional charm, namely, their beautiful silvery glaucous foliage, with its symmetric shape and the fact that the foliage retains its freshness in winter as well as summer. As a bold edging to flower-borders they are admirably adapted both for foliage and flower effect, as they flower most profusely. The newer sorts rival the hothouse carnation in color and fragrance. Flowering season, June; space, 15 inches.

- **Carmen**. Light pink.....Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Countess Knut (Very New)**. A hybrid producing stems 2 feet high, with large blooms of a rich apricot in constant procession from July until October.
- Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00.
- **Delicata (New)**. Most delicate orchid pink, with perfect double flowers during May and June.....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- **Gloriosa (New)**. The flowers have deeply fringed petals and are of a pleasing shade of mauve.....Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- **Her Majesty**. Pure white.....Each, .20; doz., 2.00; per 100, 15.00
- **Juliette**. White, laced crimson.....Each, .20; doz., 2.00; per 100, 15.00
- **Lord Lyon**. Deep pink.....Each, .20; doz., 2.00; per 100, 15.00
- **Nobel (New)**. Pure white flowers with fringed petals appear on long stems perpetually from June until October, making it a good outflower.
- Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00.
- **Oberon (New)**. Deep chestnut red.....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- **Semperflorens**. An everblooming carnation appearing in all colors and combination of colors.....Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **White Reserve**. Pure white flowers are borne on stout stems in greatest profusion from June till October.....Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

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**Our Specialty, The world's most beautiful Gladioli**

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**Cassia Marylandica (American Senna).** A bushy plant with beautiful pinnate light green foliage and large panicles of bright yellow, curiously shaped flowers in great abundance from July until August. Height, 4 feet; space, 18 inches.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

### **Centaurea (Hardy Cornflowers)**

Desirable both for hardy borders and rockeries. Will thrive in all kinds of soil.

— **Montana.** Large deep blue flowers, from June till August. Height, 1 foot.

— **Alba.** Pure white flowers.

The above two sorts—each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

— **Pulcherrima (New).** Plants grow from 2 to 2½ feet high, and in July produce profusion of brilliant pink flowers, not unlike Sweet Sultans, which make a fine cut-flower material.

Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

### **Hardy Chrysanthemums**

#### **THE GLORY OF THE AUTUMN**

When frost has laid the more tender perennials low and flowers have almost entirely disappeared this queen of autumn reigns supreme, and, while the reign may be short, it is none the less glorious, for what can we recall that will equal the gaiety of Chrysanthemums. What a splendid material for cutting, lasting a week in water, and again they can be readily lifted even when in bloom and potted and thus made a splendid home decoration. Our collection has been carefully selected to contain but meritorious sorts. Many of the varieties we found listed and have tried out has proved utterly worthless.

All Chrysanthemums should be lifted each spring and divided to single shoots, as such plants give much better results. If plants are disbudded in time no stakes are required. If planted in the shrubbery they can be left alone when once established. Groupings of these in irregular outlines on the lawn give a splendid color effect at a season of year when it appears as if the last of summer was still clinging to life for another opportunity to cheer us before we say the final farewell to the garden.

**Baby.** A miniature lemon yellow.

**Boston.** Golden bronze.

**Cerise Queen.** Cerise pink.

**Golden Pheasant.** Rich golden yellow.

**Gold Nugget.** Golden yellow, inner petals tinged red.

**Hijos.** Beautiful primrose.

**Julia Lagravere.** Rich garnet.

**King Henry.** Straw white.

**Little Pet.** Violet crimson.

**Model of Perfection.** Beautiful white.

**Mrs. Porter.** Bright bronze.

**Overbrook.** Chrome yellow.

**President.** Rich purplish crimson.

**Rhoda.** Delicate apple-blossom pink.

**Rosinante.** Blush Rose.

**Sir Michael.** Lemon yellow.

**Sœur Melanie.** Pure white.

**St. Illoria.** Silver rose, quilled petals.

**Strathmeath.** Rosy pink.

**Sunshine.** Bright golden yellow.

**The Hub.** Fine white.

**Trojan.** Maroon with yellow centre.

**Victor.** Rosy crimson.

All of the foregoing.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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## Heatherhome Plants

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**Coreopsis Lanceolata.** A very popular and most serviceable plant for the border. The much lanceolated foliage grows in symmetric clusters, 12 inches high, and from its centre appear graceful thin wiry flower-stems growing to a height of 2½ feet, which terminate into a large daisy-like golden flower with a yellow centre. The petals of the flower are lanced, which helps to enhance its beauty. These flower-spikes appear in great profusion from June until late autumn uninterruptedly, particularly so if the flowers are constantly cut. As a cut-flower to last this is undoubtedly the best of all perennials. Space to be given, 15 inches. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Delphiniums (Hardy Larkspurs)

All plants have charms more or less. With some of them we must seek them, with others we find them upon first glance. Larkspurs are invariably the leading favorites of those who love the hardy flowers, because they have virtues of unusual merit. Stateliness in appearance, boldness in power, massiveness in form and brilliancy in effect are a few of its recommendable features. Its greatest charms of all to me is the loveliness of its shades, a range unapproached by any other; namely, from the palest blue to the darkest indigo and violet. The newer forms, with immensely large flowers and bee-like centres, are remarkably striking, and we feel fortunate to be able to offer many of these beautiful new varieties to the American enthusiast. Delphiniums are in their season (June) the most gorgeous specie of the border, and, by intelligent arrangement and care, can be made to appear as a blaze in the garden. The stately spikes will grow from 4 to 6 feet tall, according to variety, and if cut back immediately after blooming a second crop of smaller shoots appear in August, often lasting till frost time. These plants should never be allowed to remain longer than three years undisturbed, but each third year separated and replanted. This should be done in the spring. Delphiniums love a rich soil and a sunny situation. A combination of blue larkspur with the snowy-white ascension lily (Lily Candidum) is always stunning. Both flower at the same time. Coal ashes, strewn over the plants in the fall, will prevent slugs from destroying these plants during winter and spring. Delphiniums can be used with splendid effect, not only in the hardy border, but as well in formal or Italian gardens, or as specimen plants for a bold decoration near entrances of buildings, or in close proximity to gates. The tall-growing varieties should be given a space of nearly 2 feet; for the Chinese varieties 1 foot of space is sufficient.

- **Amos Perry (New).** The grandeur of this novelty is so manifold that my pen is not powerful enough to do it justice. The massive spikes grow to a height of 6 feet, and are completely dressed with gigantic semi-double blooms, 2½ inches across, of a rich rosy mauve, suffused and flushed with sky-blue; the outer petals are entirely sky-blue. Each bloom has a conspicuous black eye. . . . . Each, \$ .75; per doz., \$7.50
- **Belladonna.** The daintiest of all larkspurs. Fully developed plants attain a width of 2 feet and a height of 4½ feet. The graceful thin spikes are loosely dressed with immensely large single, heavenly-blue flowers, which are enhanced with a white, bee-like centre. We strongly recommend this beautiful sort.  
Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- **Belladonna Hybrids (New).** In character identical to the above, but having an unlimited range of color, from the palest of blue to the deepest of indigo, all of them clear in color. . . . . Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- **Belladonna Semi-Plena (New).** A semi-double flower of the original belladonna, giving it thereby the appearance of a larger bloom and more lasting qualities to the flower.  
Each, \$ .75; doz., \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00

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## Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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## Delphiniums (Continued)

- **Capri (New)**. A plant of gigantic growth, producing spikes attaining a height of 6 feet or more, and each one of them throwing up side branches  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in length. The plant for full development requires a space of 3 feet in circumference. The flowers which in comparison with the plant are huge and of a most lovely sky-blue color and single in form. . . . . Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00
- **Duke of Connaught**. Tall-growing plants produce spikes of rich Oxford blue flowers, emblazoned with a bold white eye. . . . . Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00
- **Formosum**. An old favorite, growing to a height of 4 feet, with massive spikes of deep gentian blue with white eye. Plants are exceedingly free-blooming.  
Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Cœlestinum**. In form identical to the foregoing, but bearing flowers of a delicate azure blue. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **King of Delphinium (New)**. Well named, for it is a king among larkspurs; gigantic spikes attain a height of 5 feet and are dressed with flowers of enormous size. Color intense indigo-blue with white eye, form semi-double. . . . . Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00
- **Moerheimi (New)**. A sensational novelty, being the first absolutely pure white gigantic larkspur. Extremely robust in growth, plants attain a height of 6 feet, with as many as 20 massive spikes, lined with flowers of enormous proportion in a resplendent snowy white, not marred even by an eye. A splendid companion to any of the tall-growing blue varieties. Its constant blooming qualities make it almost everblooming.  
Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00
- **Chinensis**. Quite different from the regular larkspur. Foliage very fine, growing but 6 inches high, and from which emerge several thin wiry stems, which branch freely and which are dressed with single flowers loosely arranged, which produce a light airy effect. Plants grow 2 feet high and require but 1 foot space. Color, cornflower blue.  
Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Alba**. Same as above, but the color pure white.  
Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Dianthus Deltoides Roseus (Maiden Pink)**. Most charming plant for rockeries or edging borders or in crevices of walls. The foliage is like fine grass and lays flat on the ground, while the tiny single rose-pink flowers appear in masses during the whole summer. Height, 6 inches; space, 6 inches. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (Everblooming Double Sweet William)**. The plant is much like Sweet William, but grows only 12 inches high and is not quite so stout in appearance. Each flower-stem bears from 3 to 5 large double deep crimson flowers in a close cluster on top. The stalks appear uninterrupted all summer; space, 6 inches. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

## Dictamnus (Burning Bush or Gas Plant)

An old-fashioned favorite plant, possessing fragrance in both flowers and foliage. The plant grows erect to a height of 2 feet, with smooth stems and prettily loped foliage. The flower is not unlike the spider plant. Space, 1 foot.

— **Fraxinella**. Purplish red.

— **Alba**. Pure white.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request

**Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart).** A most showy old-fashioned plant, growing in bush form, and attaining a height of 4 feet and spreading the same distance in diameter. The fleshy stems, dressed with fern-like leaves appear in profusion from the roots and gracefully droop outward in a symmetrical circle, producing a fountain-like effect. The heart shaped flowers of light pink have a protruding white petal—a bleeding heart—hence its popular name. In May and June the plants are a shower of blossoms. The great value of this plant is that it will thrive in shade.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

## Digitalis (Foxglove)

An old-fashioned biennial, but most decorative and stately in borders, and particularly suited for naturalizing in semi-shaded situation. Although a biennial, it can be made perfectly hardy by cutting the flower-spikes before they have finished blooming. The result is that a number of young plants form around the old crown, and the following year a number of spikes will appear where formerly was but one. Foxgloves require protection of leaves during the winter. Masses of foxgloves edged with an attractive colored Sweet William make most effective groups. Well-grown plants should attain a height of 5 feet, while the foliage spreads to a circle of 2 feet. The clumps of hairy fleshy leaves are very attractive even when the plant is not in bloom.

— **Gloxinaeflora, Pink.** A lovely shade of delicate pink.

— **Purple.** Purplish lilac.

— **White.** Purest white outside, spotted brown inside.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

— **Grandiflora.** A hardy specie, growing only 2 feet high, with massive fleshy spikes, which are densely covered with narrow tubular-shaped flowers of pale yellow. Space, 1 foot.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

**Doronicum Plantagineum Excelsum.** A splendid spring-blooming perennial, with broad oblong leaves close to the ground, throwing up erect, stiff pencil-thick stems which bear on the top an enormous yellow daisy with yellow centre. The fine petals of the flower give it a most refined appearance and when cut the flower will last for a number of days. Although the plant grows to a height of 30 inches, it is in bloom as early as May 15th and its flowering season extends up to the end of June; equally good for both sunny and shady positions. Space, 1 foot. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

**Echinops Ritro (Globe Thistle).** A very ornamental plant belonging to the Thistle family, most decorative for the border or as a specimen plant in the lawn; the plants grow 5 feet high, and produce large thistle-like leaves of a silvery glaucous color. The globular heads of flowers are steel blue in color and composed of balls entirely covered with needle-like thistles. The flowers are excellent for cutting.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

**Erigeron Intermedium.** Quite new, and a most useful plant for the hardy border. The smooth straight stems grow to a height of 2 feet and terminate in a flat head, composed of 3 to 5 hardy aster-like flowers of a delicate pink. The individual blooms are fully 2 inches across and are most attractive. Splendid for cutting. Space, 1 foot.

Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

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## Our Specialty, Heather in an Incomparable collection

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**Eryngium Planum.** Numerous fleshy leaves, resembling those of the Lily of the Valley, glossy and smooth, form a handsome cluster near the ground and lend an attractiveness to the plant even when not in bloom. From the centre of the plant appears in July several stout, erect stems, which grow to a height of 3 feet, and which branch freely near the top, each separate branch terminating into a thistle-like bud of a steel-blue color, everlasting when cut. Space, 1 foot. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Euonymus Radicans.** While not usually classed as a perennial, we take the liberty to do so, for we consider it an extremely valuable plant for the rockery; clinging close to stone, naturally it will climb 20 feet or more, but by constant pruning, can be easily kept within any limited space; its habits are splendid; the thread-like stems are completely dressed with small oblong leaves, which remain permanently and help to make a rockery attractive in winter. The plant does not spread far in width, so that if it is desired to cover any obstacle but partially this can readily be accomplished. As a fill-in edge plant between and in front of evergreens it has no equal, for, if no support is given, it will grow into an erect bushy plant, with part of its foliage covering the ground. In spring the newer foliage is light green in color, giving the plant a refreshed appearance. Space, 1 foot. Strong field-grown plants. . . . . Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00  
Pot-grown plants. . . . . Each, .25; doz., 2.50; per 100, 18.00

— **Variegata.** The same as above, but with leaves that are mottled, spotted and margined with white. The variegated sort lends itself admirably to an edge plant, even for the formal beds of an Italian garden. It can be kept within any height and is always effective. It should be used extensively in evergreen borders, where it belongs toward the front. The variegated leaves here relieve the monotony of the somber green of the usual varieties: Pot-grown plants. . . . . Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

— **Kewensis (New).** A miniature form of the regular radicans variety, growing only 18 inches high, and having round leaves  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter. In crevices of walls or rockeries it is a gem. . . . . Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

**Eupatorium Fraseri.** A plant which in flower as well as foliage resembles Ageratum. The plant grows to a height of 4 feet, branches freely, and produces a mass of minute white, ageratum-like flowers, splendid for shady situations. Blooming season, August–September, space, 18 inches. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Funkia (Plaintain or Day Lily)

To the writer there is nothing more beautiful than to watch the unfolding of the funkia leaves in the spring; their peeping through the surface heralds the approach of a warmer season, and, as the development of the plant makes such rapid progress, one could almost imagine to see them grow. All funkias are attractive, whether they are used as edging plants for borders or as groups in the shrubbery, or as masses by waterside, or still better as specimen plants in lawns. They flourish in shady nooks and corners, a point which adds to their value. In fact, they develop their foliage to a greater size and to a more vivid color if grown in partial shade.

— **Media Undulata Variegata.** The most attractive of all. The leaves are but 10 inches long, but are highly colored in a variegation of vivid green and lustrous white. On account of its dwarfness it is used extensively for edging; wherever a narrow border exists, directly in front of buildings, its charms are fully revealed if used here, as it has the right background and sets off the outlines of the bed with telling effect. The slender flower-stems appear in July and are dressed with drooping, bell-shaped lily flowers of a lilac shade. Space, 1 foot. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

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### Funkia (Continued)

- **Subcordata Grandiflora** (Corfu Lily). The large, broad, glaucous pale green leaves form a complete circle 3 feet in diameter, and for this reason this variety is often used as specimen plant on the lawn, where the gigantic, pure white lily-like flowers appear in great numbers on stout erect stems, 2 feet in height, during August and September. The flowers are deliciously fragrant, a virtue not often found with perennials. It thrives best in a hot, sunny situation, but not too dry.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

- **Coerulea**. The common day-lily, with broad green leaves and flower-spikes, growing 18 inches high, which show a number of lily-like drooping flowers 2 inches long. The color of the flowers is mauve. Flowering season, July; allow 18 inches of space.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

- Gaillardia Grandiflora**. Showy plants for beds and borders, being covered with flowers from June until October, a feature quite rare with perennials. The plant requires two years to establish itself and to show its full beauty. From a loose cluster of finely lacerated foliage arise numerous straight wiry flower-stems, which terminate into one large daisy-like flower of unusual colorings; generally the flowers appear in several circles of highly-colored contrasts, as crimson and gold, orange and vermilion, and so forth. They are splendid for cutting as well as a decorative showing in the garden. Height of plant, about 2 feet; space, 1 foot. The old flower-stem should be removed as soon as the flowers fade, to ensure a continuity of bloom and strong healthy plants.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

- Galega Hartlandi** (Goat's Rue). A new form of this beautiful flower; plants grow 4½ feet tall. The stout stem is elegantly dressed with beautiful loped foliage, and toward the crown of the plant appear during July and August large handsome sprays of lilac, pea-shaped flowers. Ideal for cutting. There are so few perennials which are in their prime during July and August that we strongly urge to plant this galega in quantities all through the border. Space, 18 inches. Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

- Hardy Geranium Grandiflora** (Crane's Bill). These hardy geraniums have no resemblance to the tender garden-bedding plant; they are hardy natives, improved by cultivation; they are splendid subjects for the edging of borders or for rockeries. They have a loosely open form, growing about 12 inches high, and producing a fairly large, single open blossom of bluish-violet with satiny lustre. Space, 9 inches.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

- Geum Coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw**. The plant in appearance reminds one of a strawberry, with divided foliage held upright by stiff leaf stems. From a perfect rosette of such foliage arise several straight wiry flower-stems, which grow to a height of 2 feet and branch toward the top, each side-shoot producing a beautiful double flower, the form of a perfect ranunculus or buttercup. These flowers make their first appearance in June, and continue with little interruption until fall. The flowers are of a rich brilliant crimson, and when fully open show a golden disc which helps to illuminate the rich color of the petals. The variety we offer is quite new, and its flowers are ever so much larger than the common sort, therefore we do not offer the original variety at all. The flowers are excellent for cutting. The plant is used advantageously in the foreground in borders or in rockeries. Space, 10 inches. Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20 0

True Scotch Heather offered on page 138.

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### Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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## The True Scotch Heather

(Erica Calluna Vulgaris)

It is exceedingly gratifying to us to have the privilege of announcing that we offer now, for the first time, young sturdy little plants of the true Scotch heather.

For several years we have experimented with this plant to ascertain if it is hardy in every climate in America, and our trials have proven that it is absolutely hardy in every state of the Union from Maine to California,

It grows very rapidly, and produces its wealth of deep pink blossoms during the late summer and fall. In front of shrubbery, as a beauty spot in the lawn, in the foreground of borders, in the rockery, in fact, in every nook in the garden, it fits and will prosper.

Everyone loves the Scotch heather, and why not have it in your own garden? Allow 18 inches of space.

We are the leading growers of all kinds of heather in America, and extend a cordial invitation to everyone to visit "The Home of Heather," our plant-growing establishment at Flushing, New York, at all seasons of the year,

**Young sturdy plants. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00**

**Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath).** One of the most useful of all perennials. A fairly strong stem, arising from the root, branches freely and produces a perfect bush 3 feet high and 2 feet through.

The side-shoots are extremely fine and wiry, and the foliage, which accompanies the plant to half its height, is like a perfect blade of grass 2 to 3 inches long.

The entire head of the plant, to a depth of 12 inches from the flowering part, is like a sea of bloom, composed of dainty, minute blossoms of white. The effect even close-by is a perfect cloud of grayish white, misty and elegant in the extreme. When cut it forms splendid material to combine with sweet peas or other flowers, whose own foliage is not suitable for cutting.

In the border it relieves the concrete aspect of plants and pleases the eye. The plants are smothered with flowers during July and August. Allow at least 18 inches of space for each plant. The dead flower-heads should not be cut back until late in the fall, as, if cut earlier, it is apt to kill the plant.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Gypsophila Paniculata Fl. Pl. (New).** A double form of the above, showing a larger flower and more of the white petals. It is exceedingly handsome and fine for cutting.

Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Helenium (Sneeze-wort)

A golden glory of the fall. Stout stems grow upright and terminate in an open well-expanded head, composed of slender flower-stems which bear a number of beautiful flat flowers, the whole head being in bloom at one time. They present a glorious spectacle when in bloom during August and September. They are of easiest possible culture, and will succeed even under adverse conditions. They belong in the main body of the border. Space, 18 inches.

— **Autumnale Superbum.** Clear golden yellow flowers; height, 5 feet.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

— **Grandicephalum Striatum.** Growing 4 feet high, with flowers of a deep orange yellow, irregularly striped and blotched with crimson; flowers in July and August.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

— **Pumilum Magnificum.** Growing only 18 inches high, and being smothered all summer with golden-yellow flowers, 2 inches across. Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

### Helianthus (Sunflower)

The hardy sunflowers give us a splendid material for the border. They are graceful, elegant, glorious when in bloom and of such easy culture. One must never compare them with the coarse annual sorts, as they really are a distinctly different flower.

— **Multiflorus Fl. Pl.** A stout, well-grown bushy plant, with fairly large oblong solid foliage; has all the appearance of a regular dahlia and the flower-shoots appear in the same fashion. The plant attains a height of 4 feet and spreads to a distance of 2 feet; the stout flower-shoots bear each one large very double golden flower, which might be mistaken for a perfect aster. They are (during the flowering season, July-August) exceedingly attractive in the border, and furnish grand cutting material for deep vases, as one can cut the blooms on 2 feet stems. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

— **Orgyalis.** One of the finest of all the sunflowers. Direct from the roots appear several graceful, slender waving stems, which grow to a height of 10 feet or more when fully established, but even the first year they attain a height of 6 feet. Each of the stems wave toward a different direction, so that a specimen plant has all the appearance of a fountain of yellow flowers; narrow dagger-like drooping leaves accompany each stem and decorate it. In September from the axils of the leaves appear slender flowering shoots, 12 inches long, which terminate in a golden yellow cosmos-like flower, 3 inches across. They are borne in such profusion that the plants are a perfect bower of bloom. Space, 3 feet. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

— **Rigidus Japonicus.** Bushy plants 5 feet high, produce from July on golden-yellow flowers with dark centres. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

— **Wolley Dod.** Long waving flower-stems, 5 to 6 feet high, bear cup shaped blossoms of deep golden with a golden centre in September

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Helianthemum Coccineum.** One of the finest rock plants we know of, but also used in pockets of walls on account of its beautiful habit. If used in the border, it should be placed in the foreground; the plant is of a shrubby nature and evergreen in character. The fine wire-like woody stems form a flat spreading bush, which is covered with small round, dark-green glossy foliage, and above this foliage appear during the entire summer small single scarlet blossoms with golden centres, looking like small single roses, hence its popular name "Sunroses." Height of plant, 10 inches; spread, 18 inches.

Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

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## Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

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**Heliopsis Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower).** A rigid growing plant, very similar to Helianthus, 3 feet tall, which produces an abundance of sunflower-like blooms, 2½ to 3 inches across, on straight long flowering stalks, from June till October; the flowers are orange yellow with black centre; very showy in the border and fine for cutting.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)

A class of plants for which one can find many uses in the garden. They are not only attractive when in bloom, but there is a certain amount of beauty in their foliage. Take, for instance, the variety "Aurantiaca major." Its foliage is divided by the flowering-shoot and it folds gracefully back on both sides. As plants they are most useful for borders, for shrubberies, for rock and wild gardens, for naturalizing in grass, or for sunny positions by the waterside. The flowers last well when cut, and even the buds, however backward, will open in water. The foliage appears in a cluster on the surface, and is composed of narrow, double lance-like drooping leaves, from the centre of which appear the leafless, smooth stalks, which bear several flowers that have all the form of a trumpet lily. Allow a space of 2 feet.

- **Aurantiaca Major.** Plants are robust, grow 2½ feet high, and bear rich glowing apricot-colored flowers, measuring 6 inches across. Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- **Dumortieri.** Very handsome and showy variety; flowers rich orange inside and glistening bronze on outside; plant grows 1½ feet high, and produces its flowers in profusion during May and June. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Flava.** The old-fashioned yellow day lily; fragrant flowers of deep lemon yellow in June and July. . . . . Each \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Fulva.** Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color, shaded darker June and July. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Fulva Fl. Pl.** A double flowering form of the preceding sort.  
Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Gold Dust.** Of a bright Indian yellow color, buds and reverse of petals bronzy gold; 2½ feet high; flowers in May and June. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

### Heuchera (Alum Root)

In a perfect dense mound, 12 inches high, the foliage appears on the ground and resembles a lacinated galax leaf. These leaves are leathery deep green during the summer, and in the fall take on the autumn tints. They are persistent enough to remain through the winter. Thin wiry, smooth, straight leafless flowering stalks arise, almost from 50 to 100 on a single plant, between the leaves to a height of 18 inches, and each one produces a spray of small coral-like blossoms, which are exceedingly graceful and decorative, both for the garden and for cutting. The flowering season is from May until August, but even without flowers the plants have a decorative value, on account of their symmetrical form and coloring of foliage. They are ideal for edging borders and still better for rockeries, in which they delight. We are offering many new varieties which are a great improvement over the older sorts—flower-stems are taller, flowers are larger and the colors are distinctly new. Space, 1 foot.

- **Flambeau (New).** Long spikes of bright rose flowers; very free flowering; fine for cutting.  
Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- **Nelly (New).** Spikes of delicate pink flowers, freely produced, beautiful, 18 inches high.  
Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

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### Heuchera (Continued)

- **Pink Beauty (New).** Flowers of charming pink shade on stems 2 feet high.  
Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- **Pluie De Feu (New).** Brilliant fiery scarlet; a very free flowering sort, growing 18 inches high .....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- **Rosamunde (New).** A splendid variety, with large sprays and flowers of a fine light coral pink shade; 2 feet. ....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- **Sanguinea (the Type).** Flowers are small, and are borne on stems 12 to 15 inches tall; color, coral scarlet, very vivid. ....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Sanguinea Hybrida (New).** Bearing, on long strong stems, large flowers in a wonderful array of colors, such as white, cream, all shades of pink and scarlet as well as crimson.  
Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- **Shirley (New).** Sprays of coral scarlet flowers, produced with exceeding freedom.  
Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

### Hibiscus (MalloWS)

Numerous smooth woody stalks appear in clusters from the root, spreading out like a bouquet in all directions, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet, and producing toward their terminals in the leaf-axils enormous mallow flowers from July until October. They are unusually attractive, and form one of the show plants in the garden during their flowering season. Foliage, which accompanies the stems, is large, light green and varies in form as to the variety. Their natural desire is to grow in moist situations, as some of them are found growing wild in swamps, but they will grow equally well in dry, open situations. They look well in the border, and associated with shrubs they are ideal.

- **Golden Bowl.** Grows 4 feet high, with rather small divided foliage and beautiful golden flowers .....Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
  - **Meehan's Marvel MalloWS.** A robust growth, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet, beautiful lacinated foliage and monstrous flowers, measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in crimson, pink and white. ....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
  - **New Giants.** A wonderful novelty, producing flowers which measure 10 to 12 inches across. Plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high, and bloom from early July until late in autumn. We can supply these in separate colors as follows: Red, pink and white in strong roots. ....Each, \$ .75; doz., \$7.50
  - **Moscheutos (Swamp Mallow).** Solid foliage; plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and bear large bell-shaped blossoms of pink.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Hypericum Mooserianum.** A shrub-like plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base, and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face one, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is extremely free flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. It resembles in form the most perfect single rose, of a rich golden yellow color, and is rendered more effective by the yellow stamens and crimson anthers. The foliage is oval, deep green and glossy. A woody growth remains through the winter, but all new growth is made from the base of the plant. Splendid for rockeries or edges of borders and shrubberies. Space, 15 inches.  
Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
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**Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory**

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### Hollyhocks

The aristocrats of perennials. Their stately spikes are the glory of the garden in July. They are not only used for the hardy border exclusively, but are used along walks and roadways; like sentinels, in gala attire, they greet you and show you the straight path; again, they are most effective placed against walls or in front of pergolas. In clumps, near the corners of dwellings or gateways, they furnish one of the most artistic effects we can find in our gardens. Hollyhocks present to the gardener two difficulties—one is the disease called rust; the only remedy existing for it is to spray while the plant is young with Bordeaux mixture; the other difficulty is to make it thoroughly hardy; for the latter we make an original suggestion: Cut flower-spikes to the ground as soon as the last flowers wither, and, at the same time, cut back some of the large leaves, allowing but the heart leaves to remain. As soon as these have grown large repeat the operation, so that when frost sets in there are no big leaves to kill. A slight covering of dry stable litter, and the above treatment must make every hollyhock hardy. In planting enrich the ground heavily with manure, for they love much food. Carried-over plants will always produce a number of exceedingly tall spikes, while young plants will only show one spike; allow 2 feet of space for each plant.

**Double Hollyhock, Newport Pink.** Beautiful delicate pink.

- — **Crimson.**
- — **Salmon.**
- — **Canary Yellow.**
- — **Pure White.**
- — **Rose Pink.**
- — **Maroon.**
- — **Assorted Colors.**

All of the foregoing sorts at . . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

**Iberis Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft).** Dwarf plants of upright growth and evergreen foliage growing in tufts along a fleshy stem. Every stem, 12 inches tall, is crowned with a dense flat head of pure white flowers early in the spring. The flowers are almost exactly like the annual candytuft. After the flowers disappear a seed-pod of the same form as the flower, in a vivid green color, takes its place. Space, 9 inches.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Incarvillea (Hardy Gloxinia)

One of the most interesting perennials in our collection. Magnificently formed leaves, which are large and much divided on fleshy stems, 10 inches high, peep through the ground very early in the spring, while soon afterward, from the centre of the foliage, arise several stout very fleshy flower-stalks, growing 12 inches high, and which bear from four to six large gloxinia-like flowers, which are a splendid cutting material. They require a well-drained sunny situation, and have been found absolutely hardy in most of the states of the Union, yet in some places they do not survive the winter, and, wherever this occurs, we suggest to lift the plants late in the fall, to dry them, and store them in a cool cellar and plant them out again in the spring. Splendid for the foreground of the border or for rock gardens.

- **Delavayi.** Flowers rose pink. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Grandiflora.** Flowers bright pink; very large. Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.00

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### Hardy Iris

The iris unquestionably belongs to the aristocratic class of perennials. Their stately habits, their gorgeous effect, their wonderful coloring and their freeness of bloom has entitled them to the name of the "Orchid of the flower garden." Surely the colors obtainable in this class are the most varied of any hardy plant. There is no place in any garden where they cannot be made to fit. Their foremost place is, of course, the border, whether large or small, but not less important is the shrubbery, the wild garden, the water garden, the natural garden, the woods, the fields, the roadway, and last, but not least, the rock garden. Special iris gardens are not unusual, in fact, are much in vogue, and arrangements can be made to have iris in bloom continuously from March till July. When German irises are used for effect in the border or landscape they must be used in quantities, and, as they are out of bloom for such a long season, we suggest allowing ample space between them and planting hardy asters in these spaces, for they will not be tall enough when iris bloom to interfere with their effect, and when fully developed they will hide the brown foliage of the iris and make a second gorgeous effect in the same landscape in the fall. Neither of them would be hampered by their association. Between Japanese iris we suggest planting bulbs of gladiolus, for their foliage is exactly like the iris, and the flower-spikes during August and September produce a gorgeous spectacle in this unique setting. We have seen such examples in several up-to-date gardens, and we were delighted with the result. Iris may be planted either in the early spring, or from August on all through the fall.

### Iris Pumila

These charming dwarf irises grow from 6 to 18 inches high, have flowers in form like the well-known German iris, and bloom during March, April and May. They are just the ideal subject for the rock garden, and here they delight in dry sunny locations. In such places they should be massed to make the right effect. In the border they should be used as an edging plant, and, as they bloom so early, they also fit in the woods, where they are best planted on raised situations, between stones to produce drainage. The wall gardens can be enriched with them as they will do splendidly in small pockets of soil. Allow 6 inches of space.

— — **Azurea.** 6 inches; light blue. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00  
— — **The Bride.** 15 inches; pure white, very large and showy.  
Each, \$ .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 20.00  
— — **Violacea.** 6 inches; deep purple. . . . . Each, .15; doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00  
— — **Aurea.** 6 inches; golden yellow. . . . . Each, .25; doz., 2.50; per 100, 20.00

### German Iris

The most popular of all, on account of their easy culture. The flowers of these have the true fleur-de-lis-form, with broad sword-like leaves, which either are entirely erect or gracefully droop. The flowers are all deliciously fragrant, large and handsome, more or less veined in the falls, and showing in the centre of the lower petals a beard of either primrose or orange. The colors are rich, effective and incomparable. They love a sunny situation, and seek the sun to such a degree that the rhizomatous roots are often found above the surface of the soil, and no attempt should then be made to cover them. German iris should be given a space of at

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## Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass

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**German Iris (Continued)**

least 3 feet, so that a plant can develop properly. This is the ideal class for the border, shrubbery and landscape effect. If planted around ponds or lakes they should be placed well above the water-level. By planting hardy asters between these iris a second flowering effect in the fall may be had in the same spot. While our list is limited to a certain number of sorts, we are sure that every one of them is meritorious and pleasing.

**Pallida Dalmatica.** The finest of all German irises. Both foliage and flower are most distinct, and far superior to any other sort. The leaves are broad, massive, of a glaucous-green color and attain the unusual height of 3½ feet, while the flower-spikes grow 5 feet high, and show five to six enormous, but elegantly formed, flowers of a most delicate clear lavender. It is the tallest of all the German irises, has flowers of unusual size, and produces them so freely that a large mass of them in bloom is undoubtedly the richest effect ever produced in a garden. We have seen this variety used as a hedge to border garden paths, and we must admit that we were enraptured with this setting and recommend it for imitation. We are pleased to possess an unusually fine stock of this great variety, and can offer extra strong plants (with several eyes).

Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

	Each	Doz.,	100
<b>Florentina Alba.</b> Pure white.....	\$ .15	\$1.50	\$10.00
<b>Gloire De Hillegom.</b> Rich deep violet.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Gracchus.</b> Upper petals yellow, lower petals crimson reticulated white; extra fine.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Honorable.</b> Upper petals golden, lower petals a rich mahogany brown.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Innocenza.</b> Pure white.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Jeanne D'Arc.</b> Pure white.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Kharput.</b> Deep rich purple; very fine.....	.25	2.50	15.00
<b>La Tendresse.</b> Ageratum blue.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Leonidas.</b> Soft lavender, with lower petals of rosy mauve; very delicate.....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Maori King.</b> Upper petals golden yellow, lower petals chocolate-veined white and edged yellow; a magnificent new sort. ....	.25	2.50	18.00
<b>Madame Chereau.</b> Very tall growing sort, of white, daintily edged with light blue; a splendid showy sort. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Mrs. Neubrunner.</b> Pure golden yellow; the finest of its kind. ....	.25	2.50	15.00
<b>Queen of May.</b> Decided lavender pink; a unique and attractive color. .	.15	1.50	10.00

**Variegated Leaved Iris**

Most valuable species of German iris, being extremely attractive on account of its highly colored leaves, which are so showy in a border or rockery. We recommend these strongly, as they help to brighten a garden when there are few flowers to make it cheerful.

**Iris Pallida Foia Variegata.** Foliage is glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet and is very attractive. The flowers are of a soft lavender.

Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00

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## New German Iris

These are of very recent introduction, and mark a great advance in the progress of this flower.

**King of Iris.** The upper petals of clear lemon color, while the lower petals are very large, of a deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. A very striking combination of color.....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00

**Lohengrin.** Flowers nearly 5 inches deep, with petals 2 inches wide, of a deep violet mauve. Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00

**Niebelungen.** Standards olive green, suffused with yellow; falls deep purple, suffused with creamy white on the edges.....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00

**Mithras.** Standards pale yellow, falls violet shaded with claret and yellow border.

Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00

**Princess Victoria Louisa.** Standards pure sulphur yellow, falls rich plum color, with cream-colored edges. ....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00

**Rhein Nixe.** Standards pure white, falls deep violet blue, with white margin; grows 3 feet high .....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00

## Iris Sibirica

A very hardy iris, differing from the others in their fine narrow foliage, from which rise a great number of slender tall flower-spikes, bearing medium-sized flowers in great profusion. They will do well in moist situations and will rapidly increase. They flower after the German iris, and should be given 18 inches of space.

— **Sibirica.** Grows 3 feet high, with purple-blue flowers.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50

— **Alba.** Flowers white, veined pale lilac. ....Each, .15; doz., 1.50

— **Orientalis.** Rich violet blue; very free, and one of the best. Each, .20; doz., 2.00

— **Snow Queen.** Flowers ivory white.....Each, .25; doz., 2.50

## Japanese Iris

The grandeur of these irises surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal of 4 inches; the prevailing colors are white and every shade of lavender and blue, with some shades running into rose; a beautiful halo of blue or violet surrounds an orange blotch in the centre of the flower, illuminating thereby the whole.

This class of iris is somewhat semi-aquatic, for to make it flourish it should be planted where it can have abundant moisture, and yet it does not like wet feet in winter; notwithstanding its desire for moisture, it can be grown successfully in dry locations in the garden, but under those conditions watering must be resorted to.

These irises should be thoroughly manured in winter, but not during summer. Their flowering season is in July, the last of the procession. To have a second flowering effect in the same bed we advise planting gladiolus bulbs between the plants; their foliage is exactly like that of the iris and they require the least possible space. For a complete list of gladioli, see pages 101 to 115.

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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**Japanese Iris (Continued)**

On account of the unusually difficult Japanese names we have substituted numbers for names.

- No. 1. — Pure white.
- No. 2. — Rich royal purple with white veinings.
- No. 3. — Crimson purple, yellow centre.
- No. 4. — Rich royal purple with many white veins.
- No. 5. — Silvery white with a broad border of lilac veined with white.
- No. 6. — Violet with white veins, yellow centre.
- No. 7. — White with canary yellow centre.
- No. 8. — Bright purple with crimson sheen.
- No. 9. — Rich velvety purple shading to deep purple; golden yellow centre.
- No. 10. — Pure light violet with golden centre.
- No. 11. — Creamy-white, delicately veined with violet.
- No. 12. — Aniline blue, veined white and white halo.
- No. 13. — Late flowering white.
- No. 14. — Ground color white, beautifully traced and marbled with ultramarine blue.
- No. 15. — Bright violet purple, shaded blue.
- No. 16. — White densely spotted violet blue.
- No. 17. — White, densely veined with rich violet purple.
- No. 18. — Rich velvety pansy violet.
- No. 19. — A splendid pure white.
- No. 20. — White ground, densely spotted with bright violet purple.

All of the foregoing have been selected for their elegant markings and shadings and their size; they all have six flower petals. . . Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

**Liatris Pycnostachia (Blazing Star).** From a cluster of fine grass-like leaves appear several stout, straight leafy spikes, attaining a height of 4 feet, of which fully 2 feet is completely encircled with rosy-purple tassel-like flowers, which are close to the spike. As the spike shows only part in bloom at the time, the flowering season is extended to nearly six weeks, from July till September. It will succeed in all soils and locations and it attracts the bees. Space, 1 foot. . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Lily of the Valley.** The flower that is dear to everyone's heart. There are many spots in every garden which could be greatly beautified by the planting of this sweet little modest flower. It revels in shady nooks and corners, but succeeds equally well in the sun. Under trees the pretty foliage makes a good substitute for grass; in the shady rocky it fits to perfection. Clumps only should be planted, and these should be near the surface; feeding with stable manure in September and October and bone fertilizer in winter will help to produce large flowers. Space, 12 inches.

Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.50

**Lythrum Roseum Superbum (Loose Stripe).** Splendid native plants, suitable for borders, waterside and wild gardens, producing throughout summer tall erect spikes of bright pink flowers. Plants grow to a height of 5 feet, most of which is occupied by the flowers, which resemble the sage flowers to some extent. Space, 2 feet.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Lythrum Roseum "Perry's" Variety (New).** A splendid improvement on this popular plant, with much larger flowers and longer spikes, and of a glistening cherry-red color. Valuable for planting in low, wet ground; flowering freely from July till September.

Each, \$ .40; doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

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## Heatherhome Plants

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### Hardy Lupins

One of the showiest perennials and extremely useful, on account of its adaptibility for semi-shaded situations. For the best success in making them hardy give them a well-drained soil, where the water cannot lodge either in winter or summer. Lupins must not be covered in winter, but must be exposed to natural conditions. The massive tree-like roots produce a most graceful five-finger-like foliage, and several stout massive spikes, around which sit closely, occupying the entire space, beautiful pea-like flowers. The entire spike in bloom resembles somewhat that of a snapdragon. The flowering season is during May and June. The foliage is apt to die down completely during summer, but will make its appearance again in the fall. Space, 1 foot.

- **Polyphyllus, Blue.** ..... Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **White.** ..... Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.00
- **Delicate Pink** ..... Each, .35; doz., 3.50; per 100, 25.00

### Lychnis

A class of hardy plants which vary in habit, growth and form according to variety, but all of them extremely satisfactory as to hardiness, effect and serviceability.

- **Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross).** From a foliage similar to Sweet William arise several very straight stout leafy flower-spikes to a height of 3 feet, and crowned with a flat dense head of bright scarlet flowers in June. Space, 1 foot.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

- **Semperflorens (Flos or Cuckoo-flower).** One of the few perennials which flowers from May until October uninterruptedly in profusion. From a grass-like mound arise several slender wiry stems, which branch freely in all directions, each side-shoot terminating in several small tassel-like flowers of a bright pink. The plant attains a height of 18 inches, and when in bloom attracts all the bees in the neighborhood, so that a large bed of them in bloom gives forth a musical treat, produced by the buzz of bees. Space, 18 inches.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

- **Viscaria Dbl. Red.** Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes 15 inches high, completely encircled with handsome double deep red fragrant flowers. The spikes have all the appearance of that of the gilly flower. Splendid for rockeries and edging borders. .... Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

- **Haageana.** From a tuft of light green broad foliage arise one or more straight stout spikes, 12 inches high, surmounted by one large single bright orange-scarlet flower, in the shape of a Maltese cross. Flowers in May and June. Space, 9 inches.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Myosotis (Hardy Forget-me-nots)

These differ in many ways from the usual spring bedding plants as to form, growth and habit, and, particularly so, as they are perfectly hardy and will constantly increase. The ideal subject for the rockery or border edges.

- **Disitiflora.** Robust foliage, large clusters of flowers, 6 inches high, bright blue; May-June ..... Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- **Palustris, (Semperflorens).** 7 inches; splendid for damp places, rich blue flowers, with yellow eye. .... Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

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## Our Specialty, The world's most beautiful Gladioli

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**Monarda Didyma** (Bee Balm or Bergamot). One of the hardiest of plants, increasing rapidly. The foliage and growth resembles that of mint and gives forth a similar fragrance. The flower-spikes grow 3 feet high, and produce their crimson-scarlet sage-like flowers in whorls. An excellent subject to be naturalized near streams and lakes, but equally showy in the border.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### **Oenothera (Evening Primrose)**

Robust growing plants of diverse character, which produce their bright yellow Eschscholtzia-like blossoms during the entire summer. Its popular name is derived from the fact that the flowers close toward evening and fresh ones open the next morning.

- **Missouriensis**. Large handsome yellow flowers are produced singly on long trailing stems through the entire season. In the autumn the foliage takes on a red tint. Splendid for rockeries or borders; loves sun and heat. Space, 1 foot.  
Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Youngii**. A bushy plant, growing 2 feet high, and producing its flowers in such abundance that the foliage is entirely hidden by it; color a deep golden yellow; flowering season from June till September; space, 18 inches.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- **Fruticosa Pallida** (New). Flowers of a clear creamy white. The plant grows about 18 inches high, and is in flower the entire summer.  
Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.50

### **Pachysandra Terminalis**

The value of this wonderful plant has only recently been discovered, and is of such great importance that we predict a sensational success for it. Owing to the unusually large demand for this plant the supply in the general market is exceedingly limited, but we are fortunate enough to have several thousand plants which we can supply for the coming season. The plant is composed of creeping roots, which send up freely beautiful leaf-stalks to a height of 8 to 10 inches. The leaves, which are in whorls around the stem, are of a beautiful deep-green color, a glossy surface and are of a leathery substance. They cover the ground perfectly, and produce a most excellent mat or carpet where so desired. **It is the only plant known to exist which will flourish under pine trees, and here it forms the richest effect. The foliage being evergreen and remaining through the winter, makes this plant the equal of ivy and Euonymus.** It is indestructibly hardy, but is slow in increasing. Every garden has spots which have become unsightly because nothing will grow there, not even grass. Pachysandra will at once transform such spaces into spots of beauty. It is splendid when used to edge shrubbery borders, particularly when the shrubs are void of foliage at their base. In many gardens there are solid beds of Hydrangeas. Pachysandra, used as edging plant for such beds, will produce the most finished effect the writer has ever seen. For shady rockeries, in damp places, near ponds, in the woods, in fact, in all impossible places, this plant will succeed. The plant produces a flower in May, but it is insignificant and should never be grown for the flower alone.

Strong plants.....Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

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## Heatherhome Plants

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**Pentstemon Barbata Torreyi.** From the centre of a clustered light-green foliage appear several smooth, leafless, thin wiry stalks, from which hang in great profusion the long, narrow tube-like coral-scarlet blossoms. Height, 3 feet; June to August; allow 1 foot of space.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

— **Digitalis.** From a cluster of massive, oval, glossy green robust leaves arise several erect wiry flower-spikes, which terminate in a loose open spray of large tube-shaped white flowers, which have a purple throat. Height, 3 feet; flowering season, June-July; space 18 inches. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule)

Splendid little poppies, which in the extreme early spring brighten the landscape with their delightful delicate blooms. Ideal for the rock garden or on the edges of borders. From a tuft of light green fern-like foliage arise in profusion slender leafless stems, 1 foot in height, each graced with a charming cup-shaped flower. Space, 9 inches.

— — **White, Yellow, Orange Yellow, Assorted Colors.**

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### New Oriental Poppies

These kingly flowers surpass in splendor all other flowers, and for a gorgeous display they rival the finest of Darwin tulips. When they appear in May they reign supreme in the garden and it is a great pity that they pass so soon. Masses of them form the most spectacular display ever created in a garden. When the golden Alyssum or the white Phlox subulata is used as a carpet, over which these gorgeously colored giant poppies wave with the spring zephyrs, no artist could conceive of a more beautiful combination of flowers. Everything connected with the Oriental Poppy bespeaks of strength and majestic appearance—the magnificent foliage, the sturdy massive flower-stem, the monstrous flower-cup, the immense seed-pods, all have a beauty of their own. These poppies, for their best success, require a sunny situation with a good rich loam. After their flowering season in May the plant goes to rest, frequently loses its foliage during the summer months, but reappears in the fall. A slight protection of stable litter during the winter will help to carry it through severe weather. It is an easy matter to keep the plants once they are established, but the average gardener seems to find difficulties in establishing them, and on investigating we find that the failure is due entirely to the fact that field-grown plants are used at the wrong time of the season.

The Oriental Poppy has a long tapering root, and invariably, when lifted from the ground, this root is injured, which means the death of the plant unless it is done in the early fall, when the plant is partially dormant; but still better is it to use pot-grown plants, which never fail, if the plant is nursed after being planted. For this reason, we furnish pot-grown plants only, and our customers can be assured that they will succeed. Allow one foot of space for each plant.

— — **Goliath.** Gigantic flowers of fiery scarlet. Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.50

— — **Princess Victoria Louisa.** Beautiful shade of salmon pink.

Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.50

— — **Mahogany.** Dark crimson-maroon. . . . Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.50

— — **Mrs. Perry.** Clear apricot; a magnificent color.

Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.50

— — **Trilby.** Brilliant Scarlet; giant flowers. . . Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.50

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## Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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**Heatherhome's Hardy Phloxes**

The most effective border plant during August and September. The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a prominent place among hardy plants. When cut, their large heads of bloom go a long way in floral decorations. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral red, all having a delicate fragrance. They succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in the spring, and in hot weather by occasional soakings of water. In partial shade the flowers last much longer than when grown in full sun. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. Perennial Phloxes should be separated every third season, for old plants soon become worn out, and, while they make a very tall growth, the flowers grow smaller and smaller. The hardy phloxes we offer represent the finest of the existing varieties, all the meritorious novelties of recent years having been included.

**Phlox Decussata**

The regular hardy phlox so well known in all hardy gardens.

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Asia (New).</b> A delicate shade of mauve, with a crimson eye; a rather new and pleasing shade. ....	.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
<b>Baron von Dedem.</b> Brilliant cochineal red with salmon shadings; a rich color. ....	.25	2.50	18.00
<b>Braga.</b> Mauve rose, more or less suffused with salmon; large white eye. .	.25	2.50	18.00
<b>Beranger.</b> White, delicately suffused rosy pink. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Bridesmaid.</b> Pure white, with large crimson eye. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Coquelicot.</b> Brilliant orange scarlet (Rouge Cardinal No. 2). ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Dr. Koenigshoffer.</b> Large flowers of deep orange scarlet. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Eclairer.</b> Brilliant deep rose with lighter halo. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Edmund Rostand.</b> Reddish violet, with large white star-shaped centre; quite novel. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Elizabeth Campbell.</b> Undoubtedly the most beautiful of all phloxes. A delicate pink, with a white halo around the dark pink eye. The delicate pink referred to ranges between Rose Begonia tone No. 1 and Rose de Carthame tone No. 1, as shown in "Repertoire des Couleurs. In color it is the peer of all phloxes. ....	.25	2.50	18.00
<b>Eugene Danzanvillier.</b> Delicate lavender, shading white at the edges. A magnificent color and most effective. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Europa (New).</b> Extremely large flowers, of a glistening white, with a conspicuous deep red eye; a striking effect. A decided improvement over similar kinds. ....	.35	3.50	25.00
<b>Fernand Cortez.</b> Cerise pink, with a purple eye. In the "Repertoire des Couleurs" the color is Laque carminee ton No. 4. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Frau Anton Buchner.</b> One of the finest pure whites; immense flower	.25	2.50	18.00
<b>General Van Heutsz.</b> Brilliant salmon red with white centre. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Gruppenkoenigin.</b> Delicate rose pink with claret red eye; splendid. .	.15	1.50	10.00

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## Heatherhome Plants

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### Phlox Decussata (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Geo. A. Strohlein.</b> Bright scarlet with crimson red eye; a large flower. .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Goliath.</b> A giant in growth; color a bright cerise with deeper eye. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Hervor.</b> Bright but soft pink, with a large white eye; an attractive color. .	.35	3.50	25.00
<b>Hanny Pfeiderer.</b> Blush white, with lavender pink eye; very delicate. .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Iris (New).</b> A deep purple, exceedingly rich. . . . .	.35	3.50	25.00
<b>Jeanne D'Arc.</b> Pure white; late flowering. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Le Mahdi.</b> Deep violet. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Mme. Paul Dutrie.</b> Delicate shell pink; splendid. . . . .	.25	2.50	18.00
<b>Mme. P. Langier.</b> Brilliant deep red, with a darker eye; "Repertoire de Couleurs" has this shade as Pourpre de Tyr ton No. 4. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Montagnard.</b> Deep claret; a unique color. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Mrs. Jenkins.</b> Immense heads of the purest white. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>Pantheon.</b> Fuchsia pink (Fuchsine ton No. 1). . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Richard Wallace.</b> Blush white, with claret eye. . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
<b>R. P. Struthers.</b> Bright rosy carmine with claret eye; described, as per "Repertoire des Couleurs," Pourpre carminee ton No. 1, eye Pourpre de Tyr No. 4. . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
<b>Rhynstrom.</b> A giant in growth and flower. Color a pleasing shade of pink, resembling that of the popular rose "Paul Neyron". . . . .	.30	3.00	22.00
<b>Rosenberg (New).</b> Bright reddish-violet, with blood-red eye; large. .	.30	3.00	22.00
<b>Widar.</b> Light reddish violet, with a very large white centre. . . . .	.35	3.50	25.00

### Phlox Suffruticosa

Early flowering hardy phlox. They differ from the foregoing in that the foliage and stem are deep green and glossy, and that they begin to bloom in June and remain in bloom until October; are capital to group near Delphinium, as they are in bloom at the same time.

**Mrs. Dalrymple.** White shaded rose, scarlet eye. } Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00  
**Miss Lingard.** Of purest white; splendid.

### Phlox Subulata (Creeping Phlox)

A splendid plant for all kinds of situations. The moss-like evergreen foliage forms a perfect mat over the ground, which, during the flowering season, May-June, is entirely hidden by the mass of single blooms. It succeeds so well, and is so unusually effective, either for bloom or foliage, that it should be freely used. Edges of borders, rock-gardens, terraces, between stepping stones, as a substitute for grass, yes, in hundreds of different ways, it can be used advantageously. In rock-gardens it has the graceful habit of trailing over the stone work. The white variety we wish to recommend especially, to be used as a carpet under Azalea amoena, for it is in bloom at the same time and helps to subdue the pink of the Azalea in a most pleasing fashion. In the shade this phlox is a gem.

— — **Alba.** Pure white. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00  
 — — **Bridesmaid.** Purple tinted white. . . . . Each, .15; doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00  
 — — **Nelsoni.** Pure white. . . . . Each, .15; doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00  
 — — **Rosea.** Bright pink. . . . . Each, .15; doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00  
 — — **G. F. Wilson (New).** Clear delicate lavender, a superb and rich color. We recommend this strongly as a most desirable shade. . . . . Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

**Our Specialty, Heather in an Incomparable collection**

### Phlox Divaricata

A most useful native sort, which grows about a foot high, and bears flat heads of fragrant flowers from early May into June. An arrangement of these with *Aquilegia flabellata nana alba* is superb.

- — **Canadensis.** Lavender. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- — **Alba Grandiflora.** White, faintly suffused lavender.  
Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- — **Laphami.** "Perry's Variety" (New). A great improvement and the finest of this class. The flowers and heads are very large and of the finest shade of clear lavender we have ever seen; a real gem. . . . . Each, \$ .35; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

### Physostegia (False Dragon Head)

A plant much valued because of its being at its best during August, a month which gives us few choice perennials in bloom. It is of easiest possible growth and increases rapidly. When it becomes too unwieldy it is best lifted and separated. This work should be done in the early spring. As a bold decoration in the border, or for effect near watersides, it has few equals. From the spreading roots appear numerous smooth, straight, fairly stout spikes, which grow to a height of 4 feet, of which fully a third is the flowering part. The tubed flowers in endless quantity sit close to and encircle the stem. They face upward, and have an opening like a snapdragon; the buds face in the four directions of the compass, and thereby give the spike a squared appearance. They are not only extremely effective, when properly arranged in the border, but make splendid material when cut. In some localities *physostegia* has been given the popular name "Mexican Heath." Allow 2 feet of space for each plant.

- **Virginica.** Soft lavender pink, the identical shade of *Gladiolus "America."*
- — **Alba.** Pure white.
- **Speciosa.** Delicate rose pink.

The three foregoing sorts. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Platyodon (Balloon or Japanese Bellflower)

In many books they are offered either as *Campanula* or *Wahlenbergia*. A very hardy plant, succeeding in all kinds of soil and location. The tuberous roots produce a cluster of handsome foliage, from which arise several slender flower-shoots, which, when unsupported, have the habit of bending to the ground and rising again, so that, to be neat in appearance the plants should have a slight support. From the upper part of these slender stems appear the interestingly formed flowers in July, and from that time on they grace the plant uninterrupted for nearly eight weeks. The buds, just previous to opening, have all the appearance of an inflated balloon, while, when open, they are of a cup-shape and star formation. Space, 1 foot.

- **Grandiflorum.** Deep blue. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- — **Album.** Pure white. . . . . Each, .15; doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00
- **Mariesi.** Deep blue, nearly 3 inches across, plants 1 foot high.  
Each, .15; doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00

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**Plumbago Larpentæ.** From a net-work of hair-like roots appears in the spring a massive tuft of most beautiful glossy deep green foliage, which takes on the form of a perfect globe 10 inches through. From the beginning of August until the end of September the plants are literally covered, so that the foliage is invisible with large bright blue flowers, which, like the plant itself, resemble giant lobelias. As there is no other dwarf edging plant in bloom at that time of the year it is invaluable, not only for edging borders, but for the rockery; as an edging plant for "Achillea Boule de Nieve" or "Artemisia lactiflora" we could not suggest anything more beautiful. Space, 1 foot.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

## Hardy Primroses

There are very few gardeners who are not attached more to spring-flowering subjects than those appearing later on, for the absence of garden flowers for five and six months gives us greater zest to seek them, and therefore we pay more attention to them than we will a month later when everything is in abundance. When we see the beautiful crimped leaves of the primrose come unfolding from the earth, we know spring is here to stay, and only a few days longer we may watch the beautiful clusters of flowers develop in their glorious color. But one should choose the right spot for them to show them in their glory. Naturalized in shady nooks or along woodland paths, on rockeries, in the pockets of old walls, why, even in bedding, they present a picture of loveliness which calls forth the admiration of every flower lover. Unfortunately they are not hardy in all locations, but in most, and we suggest covering them well in winter with dry leaves. Allow 6 to 10 inches of space.

	Each	Doz.	100
— <b>Acaulis Alba Plena.</b> Double white flowers.....	\$ .30	\$3.00	
— <b>Coerulea (New).</b> Large deep purplish-blue flowers.....	.35	3.50	
— <b>Croussei Plena.</b> Distinct and pleasing shade of purplish red.....	.30	3.00	
— <b>Veris (the True English Cowslip).</b> Bright yellow.....	.15	1.50	\$10.00
— <b>Superba.</b> Giant flowers of canary yellow.....	.25	2.50	18.00
— <b>Vulgaris (English Common Primrose).</b> Canary yellow.....	.15	1.50	10.00

## Pyrethrum Hybridum

Often called the colored daisy, for the flower is exactly like a daisy. From a dense tuft (18 inches in diameter) of fern-like foliage arise in June a great quantity of round pencil-like flower-stems, 2 feet high, which bear a very large daisy-like flower, in such shades as delicate pink, bright pink, flesh pink, deep pink, pure white and crimson. One of the showy perennials in June and excellent for cutting. Space, 18 inches.

— **Roseum.** Single flowers in assorted shades. Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

## New Double Pyrethrum

In character and form just like the foregoing sorts, but having double flowers, which are the equal of the finest summer asters. The varieties we offer are only of recent introduction, and, as the importation of these is extremely unsatisfactory, we are doubly pleased to be in a position to offer these choice novelties to the American gardening public.

— <b>Ne Plus Ultra.</b> Pure white.....	Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00
— <b>Roi des Rouges.</b> Bright red.....	Each, .50; doz., 5.00
— <b>Princess Maetternich.</b> Delicate pink.....	Each, .50; doz., 5.00

## Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

**Pyrethrum Uliginosum.** A plant which has no resemblance to the foregoing sorts; it rather belongs to the Chrysanthemum family, which foliage it has. The bushy plant, growing 5 feet high, is completely covered in September and October with large white single daisy flowers. For this reason it is often called "Giant Daisy." Space, 18 inches . . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Rudbeckia Golden Glow.** One of the most satisfactory of hardy plants. Once planted it will never die out, but increase rapidly to enormous dimensions. From a large cluster of much-lacerated foliage appear in August numerous erect, stout flower-spikes, which reach the height of 5 feet and more, and which branch freely on the top to a large open head, and which is a mass of very large double aster-like flowers of golden yellow. Space, 2 feet. As a bold effect for the front of the shrubbery, or in the background of the border, or in combination with ornamental grasses, as a hedge plant, or as a decorative feature in bordering walks, in all these instances it is a perfect picture.

Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

**Rudbeckia Newmanni.** Stiff wire stems rise 3 feet high from a cluster of robust solid foliage, and bear, from July till October, bright golden-yellow single flowers, which have a conspicuous purple cone in the centre. The flower resembles an ox-eye daisy. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Space, 1 foot. . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

— **Purpurea (Coneflower).** A very impressive flower, which creates a bold effect in the border. From a large cluster of massive solid leaves appear several very stout straight spikes, which rise to a height of 4 feet and are topped with a giant flower, about 6 inches across, composed of long daisy-like petals of antique purplish-rose color, which hang downward, exposing to full view an immense cone of brown. The flower gradually fades to a more antique shade, but will remain on the plant from July until the end. The color of the flower is of an artistic shade often noticed in tapestries. Space, 18 inches.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

**Salvia Azurea.** A spectacularly showy plant that is at its best during July and August, just when good perennials are scarce. From a tuft of silvery-gray velvety foliage arise several wiry, straight flower-stems, 3 feet high, of which nearly one-half constitutes the flowering part, a solid spike of sky-blue salvia-like blossom. A large group of them is the richest possible decoration. Space, 1 foot. . . . . Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

— **Sciarea (New).** A most attractive novelty. A stout fleshy stem branches tree-like near the base, and is dressed with large handsome foliage. Along the side-shoots are risps of salvia-like flowers, of a pale purple with a white lower lip. It is striking in appearance and will arrest everyone's attention. The flowers appear in June or July, and the plant attains a height of 3 feet. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

### Scabiosa

From a cluster of well-formed foliage, which remains close to the ground, appear numerous straight leafless flower-stalks, 18 inches of which is crowned with a large saucer-shaped flower, composed of an outer row of gracefully fringed petals and a centre composed of fluted filaments, of which part are unopened, creating a very artistic effect. The flowers appear in succession from June till September. Excellent for the foreground of borders. Space, 10 inches.

— **Caucasica.** Delicate lavender. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00  
 — **Alba.** Purest white. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., 2.50; per 100, 18.00  
 — **Japonica.** Robust; 2 feet tall; clear lavender Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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## Sedum (Stone-Crop)

A gem for the rock-garden, producing a moss-like effect, and having the ability to grow in shallow soil. It covers rocks and stone work of all descriptions, is splendid for edges of dwarf shrubby borders, between stepping stones or stairs, or wherever a carpet effect is desired. When in bloom it is a sheet of color and exceedingly attractive, but will appeal, by its lustrous green, even when out of bloom. The dwarf varieties simply carpet the ground, while the erect-growing sorts have fleshy massive leaves, from which arise several stout stems, which terminate into a flat head composed of minute flowers. Space for all, 1 foot.

### Dwarf Varieties

	Each	Doz.	100
— <b>Acre.</b> Foliage green, flowers bright yellow in June.....	.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
— <b>Album.</b> Foliage green, flowers white in June.....	.15	1.50	10.00
— <b>Ewersi.</b> Broad glaucous foliage and purplish-pink flowers in summer; height, 6 inches.....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Kamschaticum.</b> Deep green foliage; yellow flowers in June; height, 8 inches.....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Variegatum.</b> Foliage margined with creamy white. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Lydiu Glaucum.</b> Glaucous foliage.....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Middendorffianum.</b> Narrow green foliage; sulphur yellow flowers in summer.....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Sexangulare.</b> Dark green foliage, yellow flowers. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Sieboldi.</b> Round succulent glaucous foliage, with clusters of bright pink flowers in September. There are so few subjects for the rock-garden that are in bloom at that time this variety is unusually valuable for this reason, but equally so for the border, for it flowers at the same time as Anemone Japonica, and, used as an edging plant before these, it is a delight to behold. ....	.25	2.50	18.00
— <b>Spurium.</b> Attractive pink flowers; 6 inches high. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Coccineum.</b> A beautiful crimson flowered form.....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Stahli.</b> Compact species, with crimson-tinted foliage in autumn....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Stolonifera.</b> Flat succulent leaves, flowers purplish pink; July and August; 6 inches.....	.20	2.00	15.00

### Erect Growing Varieties

	Each	Doz.	100
— <b>Japonicum Macrophylum.</b> Compact bushes, 15 inches high, with pleasing waxy-white flowers with light pink centres. ....	.20	\$2.00	\$15.00
— <b>Maximum Atropurpureum.</b> Dark bronzy-purple foliage; 15 inches high.....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Spectabilis.</b> Growing 18 inches high, with large heads of showy rose-colored flowers in August and September. ....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Brilliant (New).</b> Very similar to the preceding sort, with bright amaranth red flowers.....	.25	2.50	18.00

## Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

### Saxifraga

One of the most effective plants for the rock-garden, but equally useful for the edge of borders or shrubbery. From between a mass of handsome round, broad, deep-green glossy foliage, which alone is no small attraction, arise several very stout fleshy stems to a height of 12 inches. These terminate in a composite round cluster of upright bell-shaped flowers. Their flowering season is in May. Space, 10 inches.

- **Megasca Brilliant.** Brilliant crimson-purple. Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.00
  - — **Cordifolia.** Light pink.....Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.00
  - — **Orbiculare.** Deep rose.....Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.00
  - — **Purpurea.** Deep purple.....Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.00
  - — **Speciosa.** Deep rosy crimson.....Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.00
  - — **Splendens.** Rosy crimson.....Each, .30; doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.00
  - **Peltata.** Large shield-shaped leaves and clusters of light pink flowers on stems 3 feet high; loves moist situation.....Each, \$ .30; doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.00
  - **Pyramidalis.** Forms rosettes of narrow silvery foliage; showy spikes, 2 feet high, of white flowers in May and June.....Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- Shasta Daisy—Alaska.** The best of Burbank's productions. It is absolutely hardy, and of easiest possible culture, but requires the following treatment in order to obtain the best results. Soon after the plant has made its growth of foliage in the springtime it begins to throw up the flowering shoots. These must be removed up to August 15th, for, if allowed to develop as they first appear, the plant will flower itself to death and disappear. If treated as we suggest it will produce an enormous leaf growth and up to fifty gigantic flowers at one time, lasting from early September until the snow flies. The flower-stems will grow 15 inches high and produce monstrous white daisies, which are not only exceedingly attractive in the garden, but form also one of the finest cutting materials.....Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

### Spirea

A splendidly effective material for the semi-shady border or in wood paths, and does also well in open situations, provided plenty of moisture is supplied during the dry months. When narrow paths are edged with the dwarf-growing variety a most graceful effect is achieved.

- |  | Each | Doz., | 100   |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| — <b>Aruncus.</b> 3 to 5 feet, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers.....  | .15  | 1.50  | 10.00 |
| — <b>Chinensis.</b> Silvery-pink flowers in June and July; 2 feet.....   | .30  | 3.00  |       |
| — <b>Filipendula Fl. Pl.</b> Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July.....  | .20  | 2.00  | 15.00 |
| — <b>Gigantea or Kamtschatika.</b> 5 to 6 feet high, with large pinnate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August...  | .30  | 3.00  | 22.00 |
| — <b>Japonica.</b> Large panicles of white feathery flowers in June; 2 feet...   | .15  | 1.50  | 10.00 |
| — <b>Palmata.</b> The deep purple red of the stems and branches passes into the crimson purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet..... | .20  | 2.00  | 15.00 |
| — <b>Elegans.</b> Same as the preceding sort, with silvery-pink flowers...   | .25  | 2.50  | 18.00 |

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## Heatherhome Plants

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### Statice (Sea Lavender)

A remarkable plant, producing a bold effect. From a rosette of leathery solid, oblong curving foliage appears a stout wooden flower-stem, which branches into candelabra-form and produces immense heads, composed of myriads of miniature blooms of everlasting nature. The flowering part appears like a heavy cloud of either lavender or blue, and when cut can be made to last for months, while the foliage takes on the hues of the autumn foliage and resists the ravages of the winter by remaining fresh the entire year. For a bold effect in the foreground of the border it is ideal, but still better does it fit into the rock-garden. Space, 18 inches.

	Each	Doz.	100
— <b>Gmelini.</b> Violet blue flowers.....	\$ .20	\$2.00	\$15.00
— <b>Latifolia.</b> Deep blue flowers.....	.20	2.00	15.00
— <b>Tartarica.</b> Bright purplish red flowers.....	.20	2.00	15.00

### Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

A beautiful native plant; grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from June till October, its handsome cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. Space, 1 foot.

	Each	Doz.	100
— <b>Cyanea.</b> Bright blue.....	\$ .15	\$1.50	\$10.00
— <b>Alba.</b> Pure white.....	.15	1.50	10.00

### Sweet William

A popular biennial, of which new plants should be set out each year. The sturdy stems, which attain a height of nearly 2 feet, are crowned with a broad head of grass, pink-like blooms, which are not only attractive in the garden but splendid for cutting. This flowers in June and when planted in front of foxgloves it produces a glorious setting for a picturesque ensemble. We offer separate colors only, as we believe better effects can be had with them. Space, 10 inches.

	Each	Doz.	100
— <b>Single Crimson</b> .....	\$ .15	1.50	\$10.00
— <b>Newport Pink.</b> Rich salmon pink.....	.15	1.50	10.00
— <b>White</b> .....	.15	1.50	10.00
— <b>Red with Eye</b> .....	.15	1.50	10.00
— <b>Violet with Eye</b> .....	.15	1.50	10.00
— <b>Velvety Maroon</b> .....	.15	1.50	10.00

For the convenience of our patrons and to popularize our own novelties in annuals we offer the following three varieties in plants, ready May 1: Aster Heatherhome Sea Shell, Cosmos Midsummer Giants, Cardinal Climbers.

Each, \$ .10; Doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00

**Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory**

**Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)**

An exceedingly attractive plant, which should be met more frequently in American gardens, for its foliage as well as flowers are airy and graceful, such a pleasing contrast to the set form of most plants. The large cluster of foliage resembles that of a maidenhair fern in enlarged form, and from its centre rise several stout, smooth flower-spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, which branch toward the top, and produce an open large head of ageratum-like flowers. When fully open these heads are a magnificent spectacle and are splendid for cutting. The flowers appear in June and July. Space, 18 inches. Each Doz. 100

— <b>Adiantifolium.</b> White flowers.....	\$ .20	\$2.00	\$15.00
— <b>Aquilegiafolium Purpureum.</b> Rosy purple flowers.....	.20	2.00	15.00
— — <b>Album.</b> Pure white flowers.....	.20	2.00	15.00

**Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily).** A picturesque plant, with long narrow Hemerocallis-like foliage and stout, smooth, leafless spikes, growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet, of which nearly a foot is a mass of narrow tubular flowers, closely set around the stem of a rich orange scarlet. With the early part of August these flowers appear, and from that time on there is a constant procession of them until November. This plant is not absolutely hardy in all locations, and, wherever this may be, it is best to lift the plant very late in the fall, cut its growth half-way back and heel it in a cold frame, or store in a cool cellar, embedded in soil. Space, 15 inches.

Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

**Trollius (Buttercup)**

One of the gems in the spring border or the rock-garden. The ranunculus-like foliage lies flat on the ground, and from its centre appears in May several stout, wiry stems, reaching a height of 12 to 15 inches, each one bearing large perfect globe-shaped buttercup-flowers. They prefer a half-shady situation, with drainage well provided. Space, 6 inches. Each Doz. 100

— <b>Caucasicus Orange Globe.</b> Large deep orange-colored flowers. . . .	.30	\$3.00	\$22.00
— <b>Europeus.</b> Bright yellow.....	.30	3.00	22.00
— <b>Japonicus Excelsior.</b> Deep orange flowers.....	.30	3.00	22.00

**Vinca Minor (Myrtle)**

A very useful plant, which can be used to advantage in every garden. Of creeping habit, it sends its trailers in all directions, being thickly covered with small deep-green glossy foliage, which hides the ground entirely. In May the flowers appear between the axils of the leaves, giving a splendid color effect. Its greatest value is due to the fact that it will flourish in solid shade, but just as well in semi-shaded situations or open locations. It is evergreen, summer or winter. It is a fine substitute for grass, where grass will not grow in such places as under trees, etc. For rock-gardens it is splendid; also for terraces and steep banks. Plant 12 inches apart, and in a short time the entire space is covered.

	Each	Doz.	100
— — <b>Cerulea.</b> Deep green foliage and bright blue flowers. . . . .	.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
— — <b>Aurea.</b> The green foliage is broadly margined with golden yellow; most effective in shady situations; quite new. . . . .	.25	2.50	18.00

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## Heatherhome Plants

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### Veronica (Speedwell)

A splendid class of plants, which gives us some of our most useful material for the hardy border, and, as it is rich in shades of blue, it supplies us a rare color. All Veronicas succeed in every possible location, are perfectly hardy and readily increase. Space, 1 foot.

- **Amethystina.** Composed of beautiful small light green foliage, the plant forms a perfect globe, which, about the end of May, is covered with small risps of sky-blue flowers. The whole plant is hidden by the mass of blooms and produces an effect which we cannot compare with any other flower. We strongly recommend this as one of the choicest perennials. Height, 15 inches. Each, \$ .20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Each Doz. 100

- **Incana.** Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst blue in July and August. . . . . \$ .15 \$1.50 \$10.00
- **Longifolia Subsessilis.** Plant grows 3 feet high, and produces numerous long spikes of deep blue flowers during July and August. .25 2.50 18.00
- **Spicata.** Growing 18 inches high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June-July. . . . . .15 1.50 10.00
- — **Alba.** Same as preceding, having white flowers. . . . . .15 1.50 10.00
- **Virginica.** White flowers in July and August; 4 feet high. . . . . .20 2.00 15.00

### Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansy)

Resembling a small pansy in appearance, but being absolutely hardy and being far more free in blooming habit. If grown in semi-shade the plants are a constant bower of bloom all the growing season. They are splendid for the edge of borders or in rockeries.

- — **G. Wermig (New).** A great novelty, being a cross between the winter violet and the regular tufted pansy. As a result we have a plant which has the foliage of the tufted pansies with the flowers equal to the best winter violets, but of course without their fragrance. The flowers are borne on stems 10 inches long and in the greatest possible profusion from May until October. In European cities the flowers are sold as a summer violet, arranged with the violet foliage; no one can detect the deception. A solid bed of them presents the most welcome sight in midsummer. They will lend themselves as a splendid bedding plant under roses or similar plants.

Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Each Doz. 100

- — **Admiration.** Rich deep purple. . . . . \$ .15 \$1.50 \$10.00
- — **White Perfection.** Pure white. . . . . .15 1.50 10.00
- — **Papilio.** Dark violet, very rich. . . . . .15 1.50 10.00
- — **Luteo Splendens.** Rich golden yellow. . . . . .15 1.50 10.00

### Hardy Ferns

A splendid subject for the shady border or rock-garden. We grow an immense variety of these, too numerous to describe, and solicit inquiries. If selection is left to us, we will use our best judgment in selecting varieties which will succeed, and of which we can furnish the strongest specimens.

30 varieties in separate sorts. . . . . Each, \$.25; doz., \$2.50

## Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass

**Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle).** A spectacular plant of majestic appearance. The foliage presents a perfect rosette of sword-like leaves, which terminate in a sharp needle point, the outer leaves usually bent over. A well-established plant in perfect foliage is as fine a decoration in the border or lawn or rockery as anyone can wish for. Now add to this symmetrically-formed plant a perfect straight stout flower-spike, 5 feet tall, terminating in an oblong head, composed of long drooping creamy-white lily-like flowers, and you have as spectacular an effect as any plant ever produced. The flowers appear in July and last for four weeks. They will easily succeed in semi-shaded places, and it is advisable to plant a mass of them in one spot. Space, 2 feet.

Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

### Hardy Orchids

**Cypripedium Acaule (the Native Lady Slipper).** A splendid plant, which belongs in the hardy border or rock-garden, and of course can readily be naturalized in woods and shady nooks. Between a pair of large downy leaves appears a short flower-stem, which is crowned with a perfect lady-slipper orchid, of a warm pink, blotched with purple. When it flowers in May or June we seek these bright-colored flowers and welcome them. We offer splendid strong roots. . . . . Each, \$ .15; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00

### Hardy Ornamental Grasses

There is a space in every garden where one or more of these graceful plants would add a charm to the landscape—in the border or in front of shrubs they present a picture quite unlike anything else. The varieties we offer are all desirable and effective and absolutely hardy. What better material can one find to produce bold effects on the edges of ponds or streams?

Each Doz.

<b>Arundo Donax (Giant Reed).</b> Like a cornstalk with narrow leaves the plant attains a height of 20 feet. . . . .	\$ .25	\$2.50
<b>Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass).</b> One of the most useful sorts for the border, as the bluish foliage, in connection with flowering perennials, helps to enhance the effect. Extremely narrow glaucous foliage; grows to a height of 3 feet. . . . .	.35	3.50
<b>Erianthus Ravennæ (Hardy Pampas).</b> 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing 30 to 50 plume-like flower-heads; the foliage is narrow and grass-like. . . . .	.25	2.50
<b>Eulalia Gracillima Univittata.</b> Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib; grows 4 feet high. . . . .	.25	2.50
— <b>Japonica Variegata.</b> Long narrow leaves striped green, white and often pink and yellow; feathery flower-spikes; 4 to 6 feet high. . . . .	.25	2.50
— <b>Zebrina.</b> The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf, producing a zebra color effect. . . . .	.25	2.50
<b>Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass).</b> Its silvery gigantic plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. . . . .	.25	2.50
<b>Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata. (Ribbon Grass).</b> Excellent for edging borders or shrubberies. The beautiful variegated grass-like foliage gracefully droops over to again touch the ground. The variegated color is exceedingly bright in the spring, and produces a charming effect when associated with plants of sombre green foliage. . . . .	.25	2.50

“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request

### Plants for the Rock Garden

The progressive business man looks toward the future and prepares for it. We have long watched the increasing wave of popularity, at present in England, which the rock-garden is enjoying, and we have every confidence that these artistic gardens will find a foothold in America. In the lists of perennials at present available in this country there is but a limited material at hand for the rock-garden.

Anticipating a demand for subjects suitable for rock-gardens, we are growing now many hundred varieties of Alpines and other species, of which our supply is yet too limited to be offered in general; but, if any one of our patrons is interested in these, we shall be glad to mail a complete list of our varieties upon request.

To make a selection more convenient we give below a list of plants, drawn from the offer in this book, of perennials which are suitable for rock-gardens.

For descriptions and prices, we refer to the preceding pages.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Achillea</i> Boule De Neige.        | <i>Lychnis</i> Viscaria Splendens.   |
| <i>Alyssum</i> Saxatile Compactum.     | <i>Myosotis</i> Dissitiflora.        |
| <i>Anchusa</i> Italica Myosotidiflora. | — <i>Palustris</i> Semperflorens.    |
| <i>Anemone</i> Japonica Prince Henry.  | <i>Oenothera</i> Missouriensis.      |
| <i>Aquilegia</i> Flabellata Nana Alba. | <i>Pachysandra</i> Terminalis.       |
| <i>Arabis</i> Alpina.                  | Poppy Iceland White.                 |
| — — Fl. Pl.                            | — — Yellow.                          |
| <i>Armeria</i> Maritima.               | — — Orange.                          |
| <i>Aster</i> Sub-Cœruleus.             | <i>Phlox</i> Laphami Perry Var.      |
| — <i>Thompsoni</i> Nana.               | — <i>Subulata</i> . All sorts.       |
| <i>Auricula</i> .                      | <i>Plumbago</i> Larpentœ.            |
| <i>Betonica</i> Rosea.                 | Primroses.                           |
| <i>Callirhoe</i> Involucrata.          | <i>Saxifraga</i> . All sorts.        |
| <i>Campanula</i> Carpatica.            | <i>Sedum</i> . All sorts.            |
| — — Alba.                              | <i>Spiraea</i> . All sorts.          |
| — <i>Glomerata</i> Dahurica.           | <i>Statice</i> . All sorts.          |
| Carnations. All hardy sorts.           | <i>Stokesia</i> Cyanea.              |
| <i>Centaurea</i> Montana.              | — — Alba.                            |
| — — Alba.                              | <i>Platycodon</i> Grandiflorum.      |
| <i>Dianthus</i> Deltoides Roseus.      | — — Album.                           |
| — <i>Latifolius</i> Atrococcineus.     | <i>Trollius</i> Europeus.            |
| <i>Erigeron</i> Intermedium.           | — <i>Excelsior</i> .                 |
| <i>Funkia</i> Media Variegata.         | <i>Veronica</i> . All varieties.     |
| <i>Geranium</i> Grandiflorum.          | <i>Vinca</i> Minor Cœrulea.          |
| <i>Geum</i> Coccineum.                 | — — Aurea.                           |
| <i>Helianthemum</i> Coccineum.         | <i>Viola</i> Cornuta. All varieties. |
| <i>Heuchera</i> . All varieties.       |                                      |
| <i>Hypericum</i> Mooserianum.          | <i>Phalaris</i> Arundinacea.         |
| <i>Iberis</i> Sempervirens.            | <i>Euonymus</i> Kewensis.            |
| <i>Iris</i> Pallida Folia Variegata.   | — <i>Radicans</i> .                  |
| — <i>Pumila</i> . All sorts.           | — — Variegata.                       |
| Lily of the Valley.                    | <i>Cypripedium</i> Acaule.           |
| <i>Lychnis</i> Haageana Hybrids.       | Hardy Ferns. All sorts.              |

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### Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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## Hardy Perennial Plants Suitable for Shaded and Semi-shaded Situations

To make the selection easier for our patrons, we give below a full list of perennials, as offered in this book, which will thrive in shaded or semi shaded-situations. As our plants are offered in alphabetical order, it will not be difficult to find the descriptions and prices.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <i>Aconitum</i> . All varieties.         | <i>Lupinus Polyphyllus Alba</i> .       |
| <i>Agrostemma Coronaria</i> .            | — — <i>Roseus</i> .                     |
| <i>Anchusa Italica Dropmore</i> .        | <i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> .           |
| — — <i>Opal</i> .                        | — <i>Viscaria Splendens</i> .           |
| <i>Anemone Japonica</i> . All varieties. | <i>Lythrum Roseum</i> .                 |
| <i>Aquilegia</i> . All sorts.            | <i>Pachysandra Terminalis</i> .         |
| <i>Arabis Alpina</i> .                   | <i>Pentstemon Barbata Torreyi</i> .     |
| — — <i>Fl. Pl.</i>                       | <i>Poppy Iceland White</i> .            |
| <i>Astilbe Arendsi Venus</i> .           | — — <i>Yellow</i> .                     |
| <i>Asters</i> . All hardy sorts.         | — — <i>Orange</i> .                     |
| <i>Chrysanthemums</i> . All hardy sorts. | <i>Phlox</i> . All hardy varieties.     |
| <i>Dielytra Spectabilis</i> .            | <i>Physostegia Virginica</i> .          |
| <i>Digitalis Glox. Pink</i> .            | — — <i>Alba</i> .                       |
| — — <i>White</i> .                       | <i>Primroses</i> .                      |
| — — <i>Purple</i> .                      | <i>Pyrethrum Roseum Ne Plus Ultra</i> . |
| — <i>Grandiflorum</i> .                  | — — <i>Roi Des Rouges</i> .             |
| <i>Doronicum Excelsum</i> .              | — — <i>Princess De Metternich</i> .     |
| <i>Echinops Ritro</i> .                  | <i>Saxifraga</i> . All sorts.           |
| <i>Eupatorium Fraseri</i> .              | <i>Sedum Acre</i> .                     |
| <i>Funkia Media Variegata</i> .          | — <i>Album</i> .                        |
| — <i>Subcordata Grandiflora</i> .        | — <i>Kamschaticum</i> .                 |
| — <i>Cœrulea</i> .                       | — <i>Spectabile</i> .                   |
| <i>Geranium Grandiflorum</i> .           | — — <i>Brilliant</i> .                  |
| <i>Helenium Riverton Beauty</i> .        | <i>Spirea</i> . All sorts.              |
| <i>Helianthus</i> . All hardy sorts.     | <i>Veronica Longefolia Subs</i> .       |
| <i>Helianthemum Coccineum</i> .          | <i>Vinca</i> . All hardy sorts.         |
| <i>Heimerocallis</i> . All sorts.        | <i>Viola</i> . All hardy sorts.         |
| <i>Liatrix Pycnostachia</i> .            | <i>Yucca Filamentosa</i> .              |
| <i>Lily of the Valley</i> .              | <i>Hardy Ferns</i> . All varieties.     |
| <i>Lupinus Polyphyllus</i> .             | <i>Hardy Orchids</i> . All varieties.   |

To popularize our novelties in annuals and for the convenience of our patrons we offer plants of the following (ready May 1) Aster Heatherhome's Sea Shell, Cosmos Midsummer Giants, Cardinal Climber

Each \$ .10; Doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$7.00

“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request

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### Rare New Flowering Shrubs of Unusual Merits

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We are pleased to offer to our patrons four of the most remarkable new flowering shrubs which have ever graced a garden.

#### Three New Buddleyas

##### **Buddleya Variabilis Magnifica**

Collected by the renowned Mr. E. H. Wilson in the unexplored regions of China.

A wonderful shrub, on which too much praise cannot be bestowed. A young plant from a 2½-inch pot, set out in the garden about May 1st, will establish itself into a perfect bush 4 feet high and 4 feet wide inside of eight weeks. The plant from the main stem sends out numerous branches of slender, wiry growth in all directions. The foliage, fairly small and lance-like, is of light green with silver reverse, and accompanies the stem to its flowering part, which occupies about 12 inches, the termination of each shoot. The individual flower resembles a miniature lilac, but they are so numerous and sit so close to the stem that the entire stem looks as one flower. The color is a light heliotrope. Its wonderful features are—

(1) **The Fragrance.** Combining the ever-popular perfume of the lilac with the sweet scent of the heliotrope. One can detect both these fragrances in the one flower. It is forceful enough to be detected the moment one enters the garden.

(2) **Everblooming Habit.** Every branch that grows produces a flower spike, and the more the spikes are cut, the more new branches will grow, which will keep the bush continuously in color from July until November. Can any other flowering shrub boast of such service?

(3) **As a Cut-flower.** Each spike can be cut 3 or more feet long, with fully 12 inches of flower part. If cut early in the morning, and placed at once in cool water, these spikes will last for three to four days. Their fragrance scents the room in a most delightful way.

(4) **Attracting the Butterflies.** Just as soon as the plant comes into bloom the butterflies seem to be attracted to it, and, flying to and fro in their gay attire, they present a most unique picture.

All these features combined give this new plant a value such as no other shrub possesses. It is a shrub which, in the first place, belongs in the shrubbery, for it produces its flower effect when we have nothing else in bloom, and it brightens the landscape, which otherwise would be dull. In the hardy border its presence is not out of place, because its graceful habits of growth, its extended flowering season and the treatment it has to receive really make it more a herbaceous perennial than a shrub. As a specimen on the lawn it forms a revelation, and when grown in massive beds, with a sprinkling of *Artemisia lactiflora* between it, it is superb.

**Treatment.** While the plant is absolutely hardy, it should be protected in winter by drawing the soil toward it, so that about a foot of its growth is under the soil. In the spring, after danger from frost is past, remove the hilled-up soil and cut the plant back within 10 inches from the ground; by doing so all new growth will be long, sturdy stems, with enormous flower-spikes.

We would like to see this plant in every garden, and recommend it with every confidence to give satisfaction.

Young plants, from 2½-inch pots (ready May 1st). Each, \$ .50; doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

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### Our Specialty, The world's most beautiful Gladioli

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**Buddleya Variabilis Superba (New, 1914)**

Identical to the foregoing sort in ever particular, except that the foliage is deeper green, somewhat larger and more rounded, and the flowering part is fully half as long again. The individual flowers are much larger, thus showing a broader spike. The color is a very beautiful pinkish lilac.

From 2½-inch pots. . . . . Each, \$ .75; doz., \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00.

**Buddleya Variabilis Grandiflora**

**Now offered for the first time, and distributed by us exclusively in America.**

A hybrid of the two preceding sorts produced by a renowned English grower.

It combines every good feature of its parents, with the splendid improvement of growing spikes 6 feet long, of which 2 feet is flowering part. The individual bloom, as well as the spike, in total is much more massive, but the greatest advance is the color; namely, a rich deep heliotrope.

We predict a glorious future for this novelty.

From 2½-inch pots. . . . . Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; per 100, \$75.00

**Viburnum Carlesii**

**A new fragrant shrub whose flowers possess the sweet odor of the gardenia.**

It belongs to the family of the Japanese Snowballs, and is absolutely hardy. The shrub grows about 3 feet high, and is about as broad as it is tall. The rich deep green oval leaves are perfectly tooth-edged, and at the termination of each branch appears the globe-shaped cluster of flowers. The buds become perfected in the fall and open during May the following season. The large clusters are pure white, the individual blooms are of a gardenia texture and are fully ¾ inch across, and, as stated before, have a fragrance of which all flowers are envious. The flower spikes can be cut and last well in the house. In fact, one single flower will fill a whole room with perfume. This is, without doubt, the aristocrat of all shrubs.

Young sturdy plants, one year old. . . . . Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00

Strong two-year old plants. . . . . Each, \$3.50; 3 for \$10.00

Extra strong well-established plants. . . . . Each, \$6.50

**The True Scotch Heather**

(*Erica Calluna Vulgaris*)

It is exceedingly gratifying to us to have the privilege of announcing that we offer now, for the first time, young sturdy little plants of the true Scotch heather.

For several years we have experimented with this plant to ascertain if it is hardy in every climate in America, and our trials have proven that it is absolutely hardy in every state of the Union, from Maine to California.

Young sturdy plants. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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Rare and  
Choice  
Orchids

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Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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**We Are Headquarters for Original Importations****OF****Collected Natural Growing Orchids from the Tropical  
Parts of the World****We Specialize in this Feature**

Connected with our enterprise are several wide-experienced expert collectors of natural-growing orchids, who are stationed in their respective districts, and who have our commission to collect for us exclusively rare and choice varieties of orchids, as well as large quantities of the more popular sorts.

The demand for originally collected orchids is constantly increasing, and we have realized the importance of this feature in time, and are now prepared to meet any reasonable request.

Our "Special Offer of Collected Orchids" will be ready early in January, and one will be mailed to you upon request.

We are always pleased to submit quotations on large quantities of orchids, whether they are freshly imported or established plants. We are in a very favorable position to suggest list of varieties suitable for furnishing hot-houses complete and quote thereon.

To orchid enthusiasts we extend the privilege of employing our collectors for the search of special rare sorts and our import department for the transportation here.

We carry in stock a great many varieties of orchids of which our stock is so limited that they are not listed in this book, but we will gladly submit special offers or quotations on varieties not offered here.

**Rare and Choice Orchids**

The rare and choicer varieties of orchids constitutes one of the main specialties of this house. Our Mr. George F. Struck is an authority on the subject, and will cheerfully give any desired information.

The orchid is the aristocrat of all flowers and will always remain so, for it will always be rare; in fact, it is becoming rarer each year, owing to the extensive exploitation of countries where these flowers are natives.

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Orchids

Without a doubt the most sought for flower of the day. We take pleasure in listing only the most popular varieties, which thorough tests have proven to be the most remunerative, decorative or interesting. The majority of this family should be potted in a mixture of fern root, commonly called orchid peat, and some sphagnum moss; put into pots, pans or wooden orchid baskets. Most of them flower but once a year. When this stage is passed they should be repotted or top dressed. As most of the orchids are natives of tropical countries, they will require a medium temperature with plenty of moisture.

We grow many other varieties not offered here, and will be pleased to mail a complete offer to any one so interested.

The mark (x) in front of a name indicates that the variety is a hybrid.

Owing to the uncertainty of knowing in what size the plant is available when the order is received, it is utterly impossible to give with many orchids a stated and fixed price. At all times our customers may be assured that we shall use our best judgment in selecting full value for price mentioned, and when no limit has been set we shall select the largest possible specimen and charge the maximum price as per list. All plants, even those at minimum prices, are healthy stock of flowering age.

### Ærides

These fine showy East Indian orchids make splendid specimen plants, erect in growth, emitting during the summer months long spikes of sweet-scented waxy flowers.

- **Odoratum Majus.** Flowers creamy white, blotched and shaded with magenta.  
Extra strong plants, \$5.00
- **Virens Ellisii.** A native of Java, sepals and petals flushed rose, lip streaked faintly with amethyst . . . . . Extra strong plants, \$5.00

### Calanthe

Very popular terrestrial orchids of wonderful flowering qualities, emitting during the winter months long spikes of beautiful flowers. They do best in a compost of rich loam and sphagnum moss.

- **x Cornelius Vanderbilt.** An American hybrid, producing erect spikes of white flowers flushed light pink.  
Strong flowering bulbs, January–February delivery, \$2.50  
Pot plants, 3.50
- **x Veitchii.** Most popular and useful hybrid, throwing up erect spikes of flowers rich rose color.  
Strong flowering bulbs, January–February delivery, \$1.50  
Pot plants, 2.50
- **Vestita Regnierii.** Native of Cochin-China, emitting long erect spikes of white flowers, lip rose pink. This variety can be held in bloom until March.  
Strong flowering bulbs, January–February delivery, \$2.00  
Pot plants, 2.50

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**Our Specialty, Heather in an Incomparable collection**

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### Cattleya

The most showy and most popular of all the genus of orchids. It is the one flower which is seen in every conservatory of account; in every florist shop of refinement, it is the flower par excellence for the ladies' corsage, and it excels in the most pleasing shades of lavender and mauve. The flowers invariably are borne on upright scapes, produced from the apex of the pseudo-bulb, and enclosed, in the bud state, in a sheath.

The smooth bulbs, with the healthy smooth foliage, give the plants an air of aristocracy and make them attractive even without flowers, and no other plant in the orchid family dares to vie with it in elegance, beauty and effect when a well established plant shows its glory of bloom. Its greatest point of value is the fact, that these gorgeous orchids will grow in any ordinary greenhouse, and even when the experience in orchid growing is limited a person can succeed with them.

- **Bowringiana.** In October and November large clusters, bearing 8 to 12 rosy purple flowers, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter; native of Central America. . . . . \$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Citrina.** A native of Mexico, producing in April and May a real tulip-shaped flower; pendulent, fragrant yellow. . . . . \$2.00 to \$3.00
- **Dowiana.** A native of Costa Rica, producing during the summer months trusses of 2 to 4 large flowers; 6 to 8 inches in diameter; sepals and petals nankeen yellow; lip amethyst purple; striped yellow. . . . . Strong plants, \$5.00 to \$10.00
- **Gaskelliana.** A splendid large early summer flowering variety; lavender in color; native of Venezuela. . . . . Strong plants, \$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Gigas.** By far the largest and most showy of all summer Cattleyas; very free flowering; often producing clusters of 6 to 7 beautiful flowers, 6 to 8 inches in width; dark rose sepals and petals; lip crimson purple; coming from Columbia. . . . . \$3.50 to \$7.50
- **Harrisoniæ.** A Brazilian species; bulbs narrow, erect in growth, most distinct from all others, flowers flat, 3½ to 4 inches in width; light pink, a splendid variety for cutting during July and August. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$4.00
- **Labiata.** A most popular fall-flowering variety, producing sprays of 3 to 5 magnificent large flowers of the richest lavender pink and a deep crimson lip. Native of Brazil.  
Fine plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00
- **Mendelli.** Early summer-flowering, rather scarce, large flowers varying from white to shell pink; spreading magenta lip. A native of Columbia. . . . . Elegant plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00
- **Mossiiæ.** Large flower; sepals and petals light rose, crimson fringed lip with yellow markings. Native of Venezuela, flowering in early summer. . . . . Splendid plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00
- **Percivaliana.** Another native of Venezuela, but flowering in December and January, making it a most desirable variety when so few orchids are to be had; sepals and petals deep rose, fringed lip, throat marked crimson and gold. . . . . Nice plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Schröderæ.** The Easter Cattleya; sweet scented; large flowering light rose, orange throat. A most desirable variety. Colombian species. . . . . \$3.50 to \$5.00
- **Skinneri.** A Guatemalan orchid, producing in spring and early summer clusters of rose purple flowers, 3 to 4 inches in width. . . . . Nice plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Trianæ.** The most popular of winter flowering orchids, producing clusters of 3 to 5 large magnificent flowers, blush in color, crimson lip. A splendid vigorous grower. The most desirable of all cattleyas in the dead of winter (December-January), when flowers are most desired. . . . . \$2.50 to \$5.00

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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### Cattleya Hybrids

We beg to inform our customers and intending purchasers that we issue a special price-list, enumerating all the popular registered varieties, including the latest novelties, which will be mailed upon application.

**Cœlogyne cristata.** A very showy winter-flowering orchid, bearing pendulent spikes of 8 to 10 pure white flowers, yellow throat. A splendid plant for table decoration.

Fine flowering plants, \$2.50 to \$4.00

**Cymbidium Eburneum.** This fine East Indian orchid is not seen very often, producing in winter spikes of 2 to 3 sweet-scented flowers, creamy white.

Strong flowering plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00

— **Lowianum.** A very showy Burmese orchid, emitting during the winter months long spikes 3 to 4 feet, bearing 15 to 30 large flowers; yellowish green, lip cream colored, with a crimson blotch. . . . . Elegant plants, \$5.00 to \$7.50

### Cypripediums

A most interesting group of terrestrial plants; owing to the varied coloring of its flowers, the majority of which are produced on erect stems, 10 to 15 inches long; oftentimes called the Lady Slipper orchid, requiring a moist temperature. These do best in a compost of equal parts of peat and moss. The flowers when cut will last for weeks. We are able to supply any and all registered varieties of the latest hybrids of this genus, and will be pleased to submit price-list on application.

— **Barbatum** (Malacca). Dorsal sepal green, striped white and purple, petals purple spotted black, lip brown purple. . . . . Strong plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50

— **Bellatulum.** Siam. Flowers shell-shaped, dwarf grower, color, creamy white spotted maroon, foliage variegated. . . . . \$2.50 to \$3.50

— **Callosum.** Siam. Variegated foliage, producing large flowers, dorsal sepal white shaded green, striped dark crimson, petals light green, pouch brown purple. . . \$2.50 to \$4.00

— **Charlesworthii.** Burma. Leaves narrow, dwarf habit, with a broad flat dorsal sepal, veined light rose, petals and pouch yellowish brown. . . . Splendid plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50

— **Curtisii.** Sumatra. This variety produces large bold flowers, green dorsal sepals, striped white, petals spotted purple with green veins, large pouch purple brown.

Fine plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00

— **Hirsutissimum.** Assam. Large flowers; dorsal sepals, densely spotted purple, green markings, petals mottled green, purplish at base, pouch dull green and purple.

Nice plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50

— **Insigne.** A very popular variety native of the East Indies; useful for cutting during the fall and winter months. Most of them are of a yellowish green, dorsal sepals spotted purple on a white background. The colorings vary very much.

Nice plants, 5-inch pots, \$2.00

Strong plants, 6-inch pots, \$2.50 to \$3.00

— **Insigne—Yellow Varieties.** We grow quite a few choice varieties, price on which will be mailed on application.

— **Javanicum.** A Javanese orchid with a mottled foliage, dorsal sepal white and green, veined with green, petals pale green mottled with black spots, pouch brown.

Young flowering plants, \$2.50

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## Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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## Cypripediums (Continued)

- **Lawrenceanum.** A splendid variety, variegated foliage, native of Borneo, producing large flowers with a white dorsal sepal veined purple, green petals with purple shadings, lip dull purple. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **x Leeanum.** A hybrid from a crossing between C. Insigne and C. Spicerianum, producing a flower of great substance, dorsal sepal white with a central purple stripe, petals dark greenish brown, pouch dark brown. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$4.00
- **Rothschildianum.** A South American variety producing wonderful large flowers, borne on long erect stems, dorsal sepal dark yellow, shaded white with very dark stripes, dark green horizontal petals with dark blotches, lip dark brown. . . . . Strong plants, \$7.50
- **Schlimii.** Another South American variety producing pretty pink flowers on a long stem, lip clear rose. . . . . \$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Spicerianum.** An East Indian variety; dorsal sepal pure white, green at base with a purple centre vein, petals pale green, pouch dark purple. . . . . \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Villosum.** From East India, brown dorsal sepal, dark purple at base, margined white, petals yellow brown, pouch dark yellow. . . . . Splendid plants, \$2.50 to \$3.00

## Dendrobium

Mostly natives of the East Indian countries, therefore all requiring a moist, warm temperature during the growing season. Of early growth, most of which produce on long canes, short stemmed clusters of flowers of various shades. All of which should be grown in pots with a compost of three-fourths fibrous peat and one-fourth sphagnum moss.

- **bigibbum.** An Australian species, flowers magenta purple produced on long stems during the early winter months. . . . . Strong plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Chrysotoxum.** Spring-flowering; flowers rich golden yellow. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Densiflorum.** An Indian variety, bearing during the spring large pendulous trusses of yellow flowers, resembling in shape a bunch of grapes. . . . . Strong plants, \$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Falconerii.** A free spring-flowering orchid, sepals and petals white, tipped with purple, lip purple, tinged yellow. . . . . \$3.00
- **Formosum Giganteum.** A most useful Indian variety—carrying in fall, large clusters of pure white flowers, with a yellow throat. This is the variety that is mostly used for arranging the up-to-date bridal bouquets. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Moschatum.** An erect grower of good substance, yellow sepals and petals, tinged with rose, yellow lip blotched black purple, an early summer-flowering variety. . . . \$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Nobile.** Very popular, owing to its free-flowering qualities, which are at its best during the latter part of the winter. Flowers borne in clusters of 2 to 4 flowers of beautiful pink shadings. . . . . Nice plants, \$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Phalenopsis Schroderianum.** Emitting from the ends of the bulbs, during the fall months, long spikes of magnificent pink flowers, the shadings of which are most varied, ranging from white to pink and dark pink. Splendid for cutting purposes, which makes it one of the most useful cut orchids under cultivation. . . . Fine plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00
- **Thyrsiflorum.** A Burmese variety, bearing around Easter large drooping clusters of flowers, sepals and petals white, lip golden orange. . . . . Splendid plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Wardianum.** Native of Assam. Free grower, bearing clusters of 2 to 3 beautiful flowers, 2 inches in diameter; during the winter and spring months; sepals pure white tipped pink, throat yellow with two dark blotches. . . . Fine flowering plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00

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“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request

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### Epidendrum

- **Vitellinum.** A very pretty brilliant orange-colored Mexican orchid, borne on short stems 6 to 8 inches long during the summer and fall months. Nice young stock, \$2.00 to \$3.00

### Laelia

All natives of South American countries and Mexico, most of which produce their flowers on long stems. They are closely allied to the Cattleya family, resembling them to a great extent in shape of flower, but smaller.

- **Albida.** This Mexican orchid will develop during the winter months a spike of 5 to 8 flowers, white sepals and petals, lip dark rose. . . . . \$2.00 to \$3.00
- **Anceps.** Another Mexican variety. Long spikes, bearing 2 to 5 flowers; 3 to 4 inches across; sepals and petals deep rose, produced during the winter. . . . . \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Anceps (White Varieties).** Prices on application.
- **Autumnalis.** A fall-flowering orchid, flowers borne on spikes, rose purple, lip white and yellow; sweet scented. . . . . \$2.00 to \$3.00
- **Digbyana.** Most attractive for its beautiful fringed lip; cream white sepals and petals of same color shaded with green. Very useful for hybridizing. Fine plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00
- **Majalis.** A summer-flowering Mexican orchid, producing a spike of 1 to 2 flowers; sepals and petals rose lilac, white lip, marked mauve-purple. . . . . \$2.00 to \$3.00
- **Purpurata.** A Brazilian orchid, flowering during the spring and early summer, bearing spikes of some 4 to 8 large showy flowers; sepals and petals almost white, throat yellow, striped dark crimson. . . . . Fine plants, \$3.50 to \$10.00
- Lycaste Skinneri.** A South American orchid of wonderful flowering qualities; sepals almost white, petals deep rose, light colored lip, thickly spotted with rose and crimson; season of flowering, winter. . . . . Splendid plants, \$2.00 to \$3.00

### Miltonia

- **Candida.** Native of Brazil, flowering in the autumn, emitting from its base a spike 10 to 15 inches long—the sepals and petals chestnut brown, tipped with yellow, lip white, blotched purple. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Vexillaria.** A Colombian orchid of great beauty; flowers pansy-shaped lilac rose, large lip usually darker in color, borne on short stems; 5 to 6 inches in spring.  
Fine plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00

### Odontoglossum

- **Crispum.** This orchid always requires a cool house. One of the most charming species under cultivation, flowering during the spring months of the year, emitting a graceful spike 18 to 24 inches long, bearing a succession of magnificent rosy-white flowers, sometimes pure white, dark crimson spots. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$4.00
- **Citrosimum.** A summer flowering Mexican orchid, producing pendulous spikes of fragrant flowers, pale blush. Makes a splendid plant for hanging in the conservatory.  
Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Grande.** The baby orchid, flowering in late fall, large flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, sepals bright yellow heavily barred chestnut brown, petals dark brown. . . . \$2.50 to \$3.50

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## Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

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### Oncidium

A few words must be said about these magnificent free-flowering orchids, all of which are natives of South America and Mexico. They will require a cattleya house temperature; after their period of flowering they should be given a rest; water should not be applied quite as frequent. Their wonderful long spikes of flowers make them almost indispensable, especially for table decoration. We are pleased to be able to offer a few of the most popular kinds, which we thoroughly recommend.

- **Crispum**. Spikes 2 to 4 feet long, petals crisped chestnut brown, large lip chestnut brown, marked with dark red. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Flexuosum**. Brazilian species, producing spikes of flowers during the summer months; golden yellow. Makes a fine specimen plant. . . . . \$2.00 to \$3.00
- **Forbesii**. A magnificent fall-flowering variety, emitting long spikes of large handsome flowers, sepals and petals chestnut brown, with yellow markings.  
Elegant plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Fuscatum**. A magnificent sweet scented variety, flowers dark purple brown petals, winter flowering. . . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Ornithorynchum**. A most free-flowering variety, making a very fine exhibition plant; flowers small but plentifully borne on short spikes 7 to 9 inches long; rose lilac in color.  
Splendid plants, \$2.00 to \$3.00
- **Papilio**. A most remarkable orchid. Beautiful flowers, 4 inches across, yellow blotched red, resembling a butterfly; produced on erect stems. . . . Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Sarcodes**. A magnificent autumn flowering Brazilian orchid. Long spikes of large flowers, sepals and petals chestnut brown, edged yellow, lip vivid yellow.  
Fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Splendidum**. A splendid Guatemalan species, of wonderful flowering qualities, most useful for cut-flower purposes, producing, during the midwinter months, long spikes of large flowers, sepals and petals yellowish, mottled brown, with a large flat yellow lip.  
Elegant plants, \$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Tigrinum**. A winter-flowering Mexican variety, producing stems of fragrant yellow flowers, heavily transversed with chestnut brown, large lip clear yellow.  
Nice plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50
- **Varicosum Rogersii**. The most popular of all early fall-flowering, bearing long and large spikes of bright yellow flowers. . . . . \$2.00 to \$5.00

**Phaius Grandifolius**. An Asiatic terrestrial orchid of great beauty; will bear during the spring months of the year, long erect stems of flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; sepals and petals yellow brown, lip purple edged white, throat marked rose purple.

Splendid plants, \$2.50 to \$4.00

### Stanhopea

- **Insignis**. Most curious Peruvian and Brazilian flowering orchid when established in orchid baskets; fragrant flowers, sepals and petals dull yellow, spotted purple, lip white mottled purple, pendant spikes appearing in fall. Spike appears through the bottom of the basket. . . . . \$3.00 to \$4.00
- **Tigrina**. Mexican variety, producing spikes of large flowers, sepals red, spotted yellow, petals pure yellow, borne on pendant spikes, bearing 3 to 4 flowers.  
Fine plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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### Phalænopsis

- **Amabilis.** This is a real tropical plant, coming from the Philippines, and will, therefore, require a moist warm atmosphere. Will do well in baskets suspended from the roof of any warm conservatory, potted in live sphagnum moss. It will bear during winter months long spikes of pure white flowers; side lobes of the throat red and yellow.  
Fine plants from \$5.00 to \$10.00
- **Rimestadiana.** A Javanese variety, producing enormous pure white flowers, yellow throat, 3 to 5 inches across. A most remarkable acquisition for spring flowering.  
Fine plants from \$5.00 to \$15.00
- **Schilleriana.** Another Philippine variety; flowers, sepals and petals delicate rosy-purple; crest of lip is bright yellow spotted red.....Fine plants from \$5.00 to \$10.00
- Saccolabium Blumei.** A very fine East Indian orchid, bearing fragrant spikes of flowers  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diameter; sepals and petals white, spotted purple, lip purple.  
Very fine plants, \$2.50 to \$3.50

### Vanda

- **Cœrulea.** One of the very few blue flowering orchids coming to us from the East Indies; the blue shadings are so varied that it seems almost impossible to get two alike. As an autumn orchid for cut-flower purposes it cannot be surpassed. No collection should be without a few good representatives. Spikes often bearing as many as 12 to 20 flowers, 3 to 4 inches across and more.....Fine plants, from \$3.00 to \$10.00
- **Suavis.** Native of Java. A splendid species, flowers 2 to 3 inches across, very fragrant, sepals and petals white spotted purple, lip pale rose.  
Extra heavy plants, \$7.50 to \$15.00
- **Teres.** Another native of the East Indies, producing during the spring months of the year spikes of magnificent large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Sepals white tinged with rose, large petals a shade darker, throat orange yellow, banded with red spots. A magnificent orchid.....Splendid plants, from \$3.00 to \$7.50
- Vanilla Planifolia.** The only orchid having an economic value. Native of Central America, producing during the summer greenish-white flowers, which in turn will produce a long black narrow fruit, about 6 inches long, which is used for flavoring extracts. A most interesting plant, which should be grown in a warm house, and trained on wires it will make a fine climber.....Fine plants for fall delivery, \$2.50 to \$5.00
- Zygopetalum Mackayii.** A Brazilian orchid, emitting long erect spikes of fragrant flowers during the winter, sepals and petals light green blotched brown, broad lip spotted violet blue. A splendid cut-flower.....Strong plants, \$2.50 to \$10.00

We can furnish all other varieties of orchids not listed here and will quote promptly upon application.

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## Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory

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### The Home of Heather

We are the undisputed leaders of growing heather in America. During the past season we have grown not less than 200,000 of them, and are preparing for a still greater quantity for 1914.

The propagating and rearing of these plants demands the gardener's greatest skill, and our Mr. H. D. Darlington is not only an expert in growing them, but an authority of world-wide reputation on this subject. With his knowledge of these plants he has contributed to the "Cyclopedia of American Horticulture."

We welcome visitors to our plant-growing establishment at Flushing, New York, where near Christmas and Easter-time our extensive conservatories present a glorious picture; thousands of these beautiful Heathers in many varying shades are then a sheet of color.

We cheerfully supply information on the growing of these plants and solicit correspondence.

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"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request

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# Heather

(Erica)

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Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass

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## Ericas

### Heather

The ericacea is one of the largest botanical groups, and were among the first popular greenhouse flowering plants. One hundred years ago there were between 300 and 400 varieties cultivated in Europe, and it has often been a source of wonder why such a uniformly beautiful class of plants should become neglected. Many of the finer varieties and hybrids are now practically lost, but within the last few years quite an interest, from both private and commercial interests, has been awakened in hard-wooded plants.

The little collection we offer is the result of some twenty years' work in selecting and cultivating varieties that are suitable to our climate.

The popular idea that ericas, etc., are difficult to manage is wrong, for, by keeping to a few simple principals, they are really easily managed. Being mostly natives of Cape Colony, they need a cool (40° to 45° F.), light, airy house in winter, and most sorts plunged in full exposure to the sun in summer. Care must be taken to see that all pots are **well drained**.

For soil we use good loam and peat in equal parts, and a little sand (Long Island soil is naturally light), and have them always potted firm. Loose potting is often the cause of much trouble. The dates we have given with each variety is the time of flowering under ordinary greenhouse conditions (40° to 50° F.) at Flushing, it will probably be noticed they often differ materially with our best works on gardening, which are usually based on European conditions; our climate, in many cases, seems to change the habit and period of flowering of many plants of this class.

**Erica Barbata.** A strong rugged grower, forming a fine plant; flowers white, very free.

February to March. . . . . 5-inch pots, each, \$1.50

— **Blanda.** A beautiful small-growing heath, flowers tube-shaped in terminal heads, white or light pink, when young turning deep rose. October. . . . . 4-inch pots, each, \$1.00

— **Codonoides Veitchii.** A strong free-growing variety, a form of and an improvement on *E. arborea*, which is a native of Southern Europe; it is very free blooming, white; a good commercial sort. February to March. . . . . 8-inch pots, each, \$3.00

6-inch pots, each, 1.50

— **Cupressiana.** This is a gem; one of our very best winter-flowering ericas. Of moderate compact growth, requires little pinching, and, in a 3½- or 4-inch pot, it is one of our finest small Easter ericas; also a beautiful plant in a larger size, foliage bright green, and covered with large globular, rich pink flowers. February to April.

3½-inch pots, each, \$ .75

— **Edward VII.** We offer four new ericas of French origin, crosses of *E. Wilmoreana* and *Cavendishii*. They are all well adapted to this country, and are decided improvements. Edward VII. is a splendid erect-growing sort, foliage good, dark-green flowers, tube shaped flowers, on tall spikes, rose with white tips, probably the earliest of these four sorts. December to February. . . . . 5-inch pots, each, \$2.50

3½-inch pots, each, \$1.00

— **Gracilis.** A beautiful cape heath, requires a light shade during summer, as full exposure to our summer sun is apt to burn it, a compact grower, and a mass of small reddish purple flowers early in the fall. October. . . . . 3-inch pots, each, \$ .50

— **Gracilis Nivalis.** The best of the white forms of *E. gracilis*; pure white; similar in all respects except color. Very free. October. . . . . 3-inch pots, each, \$ .50

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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## Ericas (Continued)

- **Globularia Major.** A fall-flowering heath, of good compact habit, literally covered with small bright rose flowers. October to November. . . . . 3½-inch pots, \$ .50
- **Hybrida (syn. Cylindrica).** An erect compact sort, dark green foliage, flowers tubular, 1 inch long, bright red. March to April . . . . . 6-inch pots, \$3.00
- **Perspicua.** An excellent species, and one bound to become popular. Upright in growth, foliage good, flowers in dense terminal clusters, tubular; tubes 1 to 1½ inches long; slender, delicate pale pink shading, almost white. March to April. . . . . 3½-inch pots, \$1.00
- **Persoluta Alba.** A handsome free-growing sort, flowering from mid- to late winter, forming garlands of bloom a foot or more long; flowers small bell-shaped; very free, pure white. February to April, ideal for Easter. . . . . 6-inch pots, \$1.50
- **Rosea.** More compact, free blooming, deep pink. . . . . 6-inch pots, \$1.50
- **Perfecta.** Erect form much earlier than species; very free, delicate pink, sometimes runs to deep pink. January to April . . . . . 3½-inch-pots, \$ .50
- **President Carnot.** A Wilmoriana Cavendishii cross, a bushy erect grower; flowers on tall spikes tube shaped, free, bright pink. December to January . . . . . 5- inch pots, \$2.50  
3½-inch pots, 1.00
- **Felix Faure.** Cross of Wilmoriana-Cavendishii of good, strong habit; flowers tubular on spikes, bright pink, very free. December to February. . . . . 5- inch pots, \$2.50  
3½-inch pots, 1.00
- **Regerminans.** Dwarf-growing flowers small and much crowded toward the ends of the irregular spikes; white to pinkish white. November to December. . . 5-inch pots, \$1.00
- **Ovata.** A much stronger and more open grower than the species, flowering on long spikes; large, globular, free bright pink; sweet scented, earlier than E. regerminans; one of the best for Thanksgiving. October to November. . . . . 5-inch pots, \$1.50
- **Sindryana.** Of rather delicate growth; pale green, flowering on erect spikes, free, flowers tubular; short, rich pink-white tip; when well done a beautiful sort. April. . . . . 4-inch pots, \$1.25
- **Translucens.** It is a pleasure to be able to offer home propagated stock of this variety. It is of compact, erect spike-like growth, rich green, flowers in dense clusters toward the ends of growths; tubular long and slender; beautiful bright pink; one of our finest Easter ericas. March to April. . . . . 3-inch pots, \$1.00
- **Triomphe de Veoclunes.** Another Wilmoriana-Cavendishii cross; good erect grower; flowers on long spikes; tubular, pale salmon pink. February. . . . . 5- inch pots, \$2.50  
3½-inch pots, \$1.00
- **Mediterranea.** An erect, compact grower, native of Southern Europe; flowers free toward the ends of growths; deep pink, the almost black anthers protruding; a rather showy sort; must be kept cool. March to April. . . . . 5-inch pots, \$1.00
- **Melanthera.** The white Christmas heather, a strong upright grower of good habit. At Christmas it is white, showing the black anthers when allowed to develop cool (40° to 45° F.). Blooming later, in January or February, it is a most beautiful pink, a peculiar color. A variety now probably grown more than any other. December to February. . . . . 5-inch pots, \$1.25; 6-inch pots, \$2.50; specimens, \$5.00 to \$10.00
- **Wilmoriana.** Compact in growth; flowers on spikes; tubular bright pink; a well-known form. October to November . . . . . 3½-inch pots, \$ .50

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

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## Acacias

### And Other Hardwooded Winter-flowering Plants

We are the recognized leaders of growing an extensive list of Acacias in America, having produced nearly 30,000 plants in about 40 varieties during the past season.

Our Mr. H. D. Darlington is an expert in growing these and an authority of world-wide reputation. The following pages are written by him, and constitute the first complete description of most of the varieties offered that can be found in horticultural literature. The flowering season given here is based upon American experience, and these datas have never before been available to the students of plants.

We have a limited stock of many more varieties than offered here, as they are intended for growing on and ultimate introduction in future years.

Visitors to our home of Acacias at Flushing, New York, are always welcome.

## Acacias

Are among our most valuable greenhouse flowering plants, mostly natives of Australia, and those species that are indigenous to the more temperate parts of that country will be found best suited to general greenhouse culture. Probably few plants show such a diversity in growth, foliage, etc., and still maintain such a similarity of bloom. As with many Australian plants, they do best in a mixture of good loam, peat and a little sand; in potting always see that the soil is well pounded and that the pot is well drained; loose potting and poor drainage probably kill more hard-wooded plants than any other cause.

During summer most varieties do well plunged outside in the full sun; in winter they should be kept in a light airy house at 40° to 45° F. As wanted in bloom, they may be moved into a slightly higher temperature (50° to 60° F.). A succession of bloom can easily be had from November to May. All the sorts enumerated have been propagated and grown at Flushing and have been found suitable to our climate.

- **Baileyana.** A tall spreading plant, which will attract attention at any time, foliage bipinnate of a beautiful bluish hue, flowers on long axillary racemes, yellow. This is one of our finest greenhouse acacias, especially in a large plant. February to March.  
Specimen, standard, \$7.50; specimen bush, \$5.00
- **Cultriformis.** A strong erect grower, leaves triangular, pointed, bluish, flowers in small racemes, rich yellow. A very distinct species, and, when well flowered, a beautiful plant.....Specimen bush, \$5.00
- **Cordata.** A comparatively dwarf, compact grower, of peculiar appearance, flowers axillary in small heads, but very free; yellow; a favorable Easter sort. March and April.  
4-inch pots, \$1.50
- **Drummondii.** One of the most handsome greenhouse acacias; rather dwarf in habit; leaves pinnate, dark green; flowers pale lemon in long spikes; very free. March and April.  
6-inch pots, \$3.50
- **Glaucescens.** Of free, graceful habit, foliage ovate, linear, glaucous. The bluish effect of the foliage makes this a very attractive variety; free blooming, yellow.  
5-inch pots, \$3.00

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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### Acacias (Continued)

- **Hetrophylla.** A rather delicate grower, of graceful habit, and, with a little timely pinching, can be made a beautiful plant; flowers rich yellow, free, being a mass of color when in bloom. February to March. ....4-inch pots, \$1.50
- **Juniperina.** A strong erect grower, foliage stiff, awn-like; forms a beautiful plant; especially a standard, a free bloomer, lemon yellow. March to April. ....2-inch pots, \$ .50
- **Longifolia.** This is one of our very best winter flowering plants. The type we offer was selected, about twenty years ago, from an importation of *A. longifolia* from England as being distinct, and today this type is recognized as one of the very best acacias. Of strong, graceful habit, leaves linear, light green, should be pinched to keep it in shape, flowers in close racemes from axils of leaves; very free; yellow. February to April.  
Specimen bush, \$7.50; 5-inch pots, \$2.50
- **Magnifica.** This is a stronger and of more stiff growth than the above, leaves larger and dark green; flowers in large racemes from the axils of the leaves. When well flowered a magnificent plant. February to April. ....4-inch pots, \$1.50
- **Linifolia.** A variety obtained by us from Australia; of moderate growth; leaves awn-shaped, about 1 to 1½ inches long; dark green flowers in racemes, a number appearing close together on a branch, causing somewhat the appearance of a "bottle brush"; yellow. October to November. ....4-inch pots, \$1.50
- **Linearis.** This sort also was obtained from Australia. It is a strong free-grower; leaves linear, very narrow, 3 to 4 inches long; stems somewhat reddish; flowers in small heads; free light yellow, blooms at irregular times. ....Specimen, \$5.00
- **Ovata.** Of moderate growth; erect, leaves small ovate, free-blooming, yellow; valuable on account of its earliness. A greenhouse species. November to December.  
6-inch pots, \$3.50
- **Platyptera.** Of peculiar appearance, without foliage, but the stems and branches are winged, answering the purpose of foliage; of good erect habit, and, when well grown, very free flowering. It is an unusually interesting plant and should be better known; deep yellow. December. ....4-inch pots, \$1.50
- **Paradoxa.** A strong rugged grower of beautiful dark green appearance, probably more grown than any of the acacias for commercial use; free blooming, being a mass of yellow at Easter; easily handled. February to April. ....Specimen, \$5.00; 7-inch pots, \$3.00
- **Podalyriæfolia.** Of moderate growth, erect, leaves ovate, of a beautiful silver blue color. I have found this sort to do best kept under glass all summer in full exposure to the sun. When well established it blooms free; bright yellow. February to March.  
6-inch pots, \$3.00
- **Pulchella.** A strong grower, with many small thorns, leaves small pinnate; bright green plant, well covered with foliage; flowers in small heads; very free, rich yellow; makes a splendid standard. April. ....Standards, \$5.00; bush, 4.00
- **Riceana.** A particularly handsome acacia, of strong free habit, leaves in clusters, linear, sharp dark green. As the plant gets to a good size it forms a graceful weeping habit; flowers free, lemon yellow. March. ....7-inch pots, \$4.00
- **Spiralis.** A tall erect grower, leaves linear lanceolate, dark green flowers in heads, yellow; makes a beautiful standard or pyramid. March and April. ....5-inch pots, \$2.50

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**Our Specialty, The world's most beautiful Gladioli**

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### Various Greenhouse Flowering Plants

- Aotus Gracillima.** An old "New Holland" plant that will prove of much value to our winter-flowering cool greenhouse plants; of slender growth, requires pinching when young to induce a compact habit; the numerous long graceful spikes are well covered with small yellow and red pea-shaped flowers. March to April. . . . .5-inch pots, \$2.50
- Bauera Rubivides.** Another Australian greenhouse plant that has been overlooked for many years. It is of exceptional value, not only to the private grower, but to the commercial man as well; it is of neat compact habit, leaves small, in whorls, branches slender, very free flowering, bright pink. It is bound to become a valuable Easter flowering plant. February to April. . . . .5-inch pots, \$2.50
- Beaufortia Splendens.** An elegant cool greenhouse plant, of moderate growth, leaves small, ovate,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch long; forms a compact plant; flowers red. February to April. . . . .4-inch pots, \$1.50
- Boronia Elatior.** A beautiful late winter-flowering plant, of compact habit; even when not in bloom it is very attractive; foliage bright green, flowers in dense clusters along the end of ripened growths; bright rosy carmine. Must not be forced, as heat tends to start top growth, which in a way cover the flowers. As an Easter plant it is of exceptional value. March and April. . . . .6-inch pots, \$2.50
- Calythrix Tetragona.** An elegant little heath-like Australian plant for the cool greenhouse; flowers white or pinkish white, with many curious hair-like appendages; free. March to April. . . . .5-inch pots, \$2.50
- Callistemon Coccineus.** A tall open-growing "bottle-brush," with large scarlet flowers. March to April. . . . .7-inch pots, \$3.00
- Chorizema Cordatum Splendens.** One of the most satisfactory Chorizemas. As a winter-flowering plant it deserves to be known far better than it is; either for private or commercial use. Growth long and slender, but, trained over a wire form to keep it in shape, it makes an Easter plant that always attracts attention; it can also be had much earlier in bloom if necessary. Leaves broadly ovate, holly-like, dark green; flowers in small spikes; pea-shaped, yellow and red; very free. February to April. . . . .4-inch pots, \$1.00
- Chironia Exifera.** A beautiful little plant of somewhat carnation-like growth, producing small pink flowers in abundance from July to frost. It is very useful as a summer-flowering pot plant, or with other summer flowers in the border. . . . .4-inch pots, \$.75
- Choisya Ternata.** A splendid old greenhouse plant that should be more grown; leaves ternate, leathery, dark green; flowers pure white in heads; sweet scented. February to April. . . . .6-inch pots, \$2.50
- Correa Alba.** A free-growing correa, rooting easily from cuttings; used principally for grafting better varieties of correas or eriostemons; greyish, ovate leaves and greenish-white flowers. March to April. . . . .5-inch pots, \$2.50
- Coronilla Glauca.** A beautiful cool greenhouse flowering shrub, of free growth, requires a little pinching to keep it in shape. Leaves compound, slightly glaucous; flowers in umbels, bright yellow, very free, sweet scented. Of commercial value. February to April. . . . .6-inch pots, \$2.50
- Crowea Saligna.** An elegant little Australian plant, of neat growth, flowers bright pink in the axils of the leaves; free. October. . . . .4-inch pots, \$1.50

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Greenhouse Flowering Plants (Continued)

- Diosma Ericoides.** A dwarf heath-like plant from South Africa; for the cool house; numerous small white flowers from the axils of the leaves. The foliage when crushed emits a delicious perfume. March and April. . . . . 5-inch pots, \$2.00
- **Capitata.** Of more spreading growth than the above, flowering in small terminal heads; deep pink. February to March. . . . . 4-inch pots, \$1.50
- Epacris paludosa.** A bushy compact grower; erect spikes, white flowers set close to the stem. Can be had in bloom at Christmas. December to January. . . . . 4-inch pots, \$1.00
- Fabiana Imbricata.** A very pretty soft wooded heath-like plant, of erect rigid growth, flowers pure white tubular, short in a spike-like arrangement. March to April. . . . . 6-inch pots, \$2.50
- Genista Canariensis.** A compact much-branched well-known greenhouse shrub; flowers very free; erect spikes, bright yellow. March to April. bush form, 6-inch pots, \$1.50  
standards, 8-inch pots, \$5.00
- **Racemosus.** One of the well-known forms of genista; an ideal Easter plant; flowers bright yellow on shorter and more drooping spikes than the preceding; can also be had in bloom much earlier. February to April. . . . . bush form, 6-inch pots, \$1.50  
standards, 8-inch pots, \$5.00
- Gnidia Pinifolia.** A fine old-fashioned heath-like greenhouse plant, easily handled in summer, but in the fall and winter requires care in watering, as it is apt to mildew; flowers in umbellate heads; creamy white, free, sweet scented. March to April. . . . . 5-inch pots, \$2.00
- Hovea Elliptica.** An old Australian greenhouse favorite, of rather straggly growth, foliage ovate dark green, flowers pea-shaped, of a most beautiful blue, a color rather unusual in winter-flowering plants. April. . . . . 3-inch pots, \$1.00
- Kunzea Corifolia.** An excellent greenhouse flowering plant, of free growth, producing small axillary white flowers in abundance. March to April. . . . . 4-inch pots, \$1.50
- Leptospermum Bullatum.** A tall free-growing greenhouse plant, of easy culture; leaves small, greyish green; flowers very free white; should be kept cool during winter (40° to 45° F.) and not forced. March to April. . . . . 8-inch pots, \$3.50
- Pentaptergium Serpens.** A rare greenhouse shrub of merit; the somewhat drooping branches are well clothed with thick, leathery dark green ovate leaves; young growths reddish, flowers drooping from underside of branches, scarlet. January to March. . . . . 2-inch pots, \$ .50
- Phylla Ericoides.** A dwarf heath-like plant, of compact habit, flowers in close terminal heads; white. October to November. . . . . 6-inch pots, \$2.5
- Polygala Dalmaisiana.** Another old-fashioned greenhouse plant, of rather open growth; requires pinching to keep it in shape. Beautiful purplish pea-shaped flowers in small clusters from the end of matured growths. March to April. . . . . 2-inch pots, \$ .50
- Protea Mellifera.** This genus is now seldom seen in cultivation, although at one time they were very popular greenhouse specimens. This particular species, a native of South Africa, will be found an excellent greenhouse plant, of erect growth, beautiful light green lance-ovate leaves, stems reddish, when well pot-bound producing magnificent rosy pink flowers. March to April. . . . . 5-inch pots, \$2.50
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### Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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## Greenhouse Flowering Plants (Continued)

- Pultenaea Humilis.** A rather straggly grower, flowering in compact heads from the ends, ripened growths, yellow and brown. March to April. . . . . 4-inch pots, \$7.00
- **Stricta.** Of compact erect habit, leaves very small; forms a pretty plant; small pea-shaped flowers, yellow and red; free. March to April. . . . . 6-inch pots, \$2.50
- **Subumbellata.** Of dwarf and very compact growth, leaves small; broadly ovate tips of branches reddish, forming a beautiful plant, but a shy bloomer; yellow. March and April. . . . . 4-inch pots, \$1.00
- Westringia Rosmariniformis.** A free-growing winter-flowering greenhouse plant; leaves small greyish; flowers white; free blooming. February to March. . . . . 5 inch-pots, \$2.50

## Palms

This large genus is most noteworthy for their magnificent, stately green foliage, which vary considerably, most of which will require a warm conservatory, with the exception of a few where the name is followed with an \*. We have endeavored to only include the better-known varieties; however, we are in a position to offer from time to time a few of the rarer varieties, a special list of which will be gladly mailed upon application.

The prices and sizes offered here are given with the understanding that it is to be borne in mind that, at the time the order is placed, we should be permitted to fill the order with the nearest size we have on hand.

**Areca Lutescens.** A very handsome and graceful palm, throwing from its base young shoots, which eventually will develop and form part of the main plant. When well developed these fronds will measure from 3 to 6 feet in length supported on a stem 2 to 6 feet, of a beautiful pea green.

Small plants, 15 inches high.....	\$ .50
Young plants, 18 to 20 inches high.....	.75
Fine plants, 30 inches high.....	1.50 to 2.00
Splendid plants, 3 feet.....	2.50 to 5.00
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.....	Price on application.

**Caryota Urens.** Commonly called the fish-tailed palm. Specimens will often reach a height of 12 feet. A graceful and free grower, individual leaves resembling the odd shape of the fin of a fish; dark green in color; leaves 5 to 9 inches in length, 4 inches in width.

Small plants, 18 inches high.....	\$ .75
Fine characterized plants, 30 inches high.....	3.00
Specimens, 4 to 5 inches.....	Price on application

**Cocos Weddelliana.** By far the most graceful palms under cultivation, requiring a high temperature and plenty of moisture. At its best when about 3 feet in height. Supported on a stout stem, the drooping fronds, averaging 3 feet in length, individual leaves 6 inches wide, 3 to 3½ feet long. Dark green; native of Brazil.

Young plants, 10 inches high.....	\$ .50 to .75
Very fine plants, 24 inches high.....	1.50 to 2.00
Splendid plants, 30 inches.....	3.50
Specimens, 3 to 3½ feet.....	5.00 to 7.50

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“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request

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### Palms (Continued)

#### Kentia Belmoreana

One of our most popular palms—most useful for house and porch decorations. Stems erect supporting large graceful fronds 4 to 5 feet in length.

Young plants, 12 to 14 inches.....	\$ .50
Nice young stock, 15 to 18 inches.....	.75
Fine plants, 24 inches.....	1.50 to \$2.00
Splendid plants, 36 inches.....	3.00 to 5.00
Elegant plants, 48 inches.....	10.00 to 12.00
Specimens, 5 to 12 feet.....	Price on application.

#### Kentia Fosteriana

Resembling the previous variety to a great extent, but much freer in growth; the foliage more elongated, dark green in color. A magnificent conservatory plant. For piazza and house decorative purposes cannot be surpassed. We can offer these in all sizes—bushy (3 to 4 plants to a pot) or single.

##### Single Plants

Young plants, 12 to 14 inches.....	\$ .50
Splendid young stock, 15 to 18 inches.....	.75
Fine plants, 24 to 30 inches.....	2.00 to \$2.50
Elegant plants, 36 inches.....	3.00 to 5.00
Beautiful plants, 48 inches.....	10.00 to 12.00
Specimens, 5 to 12 feet.....	Price on application.

##### Bushy Made Up:

Beautiful plants, 3 feet.....	\$3.50 to \$5.00
Elegant, plants 3½ feet.....	6.00 to 7.50
Magnificent plants, 4 to 4½ feet.....	10.00 to 12.00
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet.....	Price on application.

N. B. We are in a position to offer to prospective buyers, who intend stocking conservatories or palm houses, some very fine large specimens, descriptive price-list of which will be gladly mailed upon application.

#### Latania Borbonica\*

Commonly called the fan-leaved palm, owing to its very broad fan-shaped leaves. A magnificent plant for the lawn, at its best when attaining a height of 10 feet. Dark-green leaves. Too well known for a special description. At intervals we are in a position to offer several fine specimens, 10 to 12 feet in height.

Young stock for growing on, 15 inches.....	\$ .50 to \$ .75
Nice plants, 20 inches.....	1.50 to 2.00
Splendid plants, 36 inches.....	3.50 to 5.00
Specimens, 4 to 5 feet.....	10.00 to 15.00

#### Livistonia Rotundifolia

Truly a miniature form of the preceding variety. A perfect jardiniere palm, attractive in all sizes.

Fine plants, 8 to 10 inches high.....	\$ .75 to \$1.00
Fine plants, 12 to 15 inches high.....	2.00 to 3.00

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**Our Specialty, Heather in an Incomparable collection**

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### Palms (Continued)

**Phoenix Canariensis.** Also called Canary Island Date Palm. Undoubtedly one of the most hardy varieties for out-of-door decorations. Long pinnate leaves, borne on a stout trunk, almost erect in growth.

Nice plants standing 35 to 40 inches.....\$4.00 to \$5.00

Splendid plants standing 4 feet.....5.00 to 7.50

Beautiful plants standing 5 feet.....10.00 to 12.00

Specimen plants standing 6 feet.....15.00

Larger specimens, 8 to 10 feet.....Price on application.

— **Rœbelinii.** A splendid and vigorous grower, makes one of the most perfect exhibition plants; graceful recurring leaves, about 1 foot in width, dark green in color, fine foliage; fronds 3 to 4 feet long; borne on a stout stem.

Splendid young stock, 10 inches high.....\$.75 to \$1.00

Fine young plants, 15 to 18 inches high.....2.50 to 3.00

Nice specimens, 24 inches high.....5.00 to 6.00

Fine specimens, 36 inches high.....10.00 to 15.00

Large specimens.....Price on application.

### Tender Ferns

The Fern Family is without doubt the most indispensable of all plants, not only owing to their lasting qualities or usefulness, but for its decorating value for the conservatory. The innumerable varieties enable us to make mention of but a few, therefore we only list species that we know through test will give the greatest satisfaction. Intending purchasers will do well to secure our special list on choicier varieties, which will be mailed upon application.

**Adiantum Croweanum.** Without doubt the hardest of all Maidenhair ferns; a splendid house plant, erect stems, surmounted with fine large fronds; splendid for cutting.

Each

Fine stock, 4 to 5-inch pots.....\$.50 to \*\$.75

Stronger plants, 6-inch pots.....1.00

Specimens, 7-inch pots.....1.25 to 1.50

— **Farleyense.** A warm house fern, splendid for cutting, belonging to the Maidenhair fern family. When cut and used for table decoration it is unsurpassed, the individual leaflets being much larger than the preceding sort, but of a beautiful pea-green in color, often tinted bronze and pink. As a pot plant it makes a magnificent specimen.

Each

Young stock, 4-inch pots.....\$.75

Nice stock, 5-inch pots.....1.25 to \$1.50

Splendid plants, 6-inch pots.....2.00 to 2.50

Elegant selected plants, 6-inch pots.....3.00 to 3.50

— **Gloriosa.** Very similar in growth to the preceding variety; it is, however, an improvement on the preceding one, owing to it being an easier grower, of stronger constitution, and does not need as careful growing as its predecessor.

Each

\*Fine young stock, 3- to 4-inch pots.....\$.50 to \*\$.75

Splendid plants, 5- to 6-inch pots.....1.50 to 2.00

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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### Tender Ferns (Continued)

**Asplenium Nidus-avis.** Very often offered to the public as the "Bird-nest fern," which in a way gives a pretty good idea of the habit of this plant. The foliage is glossy light green; black midrib; at its best in a 6-inch pot; dwarf, compact in growth; leaves 10 to 12 inches long, 3 to 4 inches wide, round at the ends.

Splendid stock, 4 inches ..... \$ .50 to \*\$ .75

Fine plants, 5 inches ..... 1.25

Elegant plants, 6 inches ..... 2.50

**Cibotium Schiedeii.** This species will make a beautiful specimen plant, useful and at the same time most desirable, owing to its good lasting qualities, emitting from its centre long graceful fronds, light green in color.

Splendid plants, 5-inch pots ..... \$1.50

Elegant plants, 6-inch pots ..... 2.50

Beautiful plants, 8-inch pans ..... 5.00

We are in a position to offer from time to time some elegant specimens, having a spread from 8 to 10 feet.

**Cyrtomium Rochfordianum.** An English novelty of recent introduction, thoroughly tested, and proven to be one of the most durable ferns placed on the market in late years. The foliage is dark glossy green, resembling a holly leaf; dwarf, compact in growth makes it one of the best house or cool conservatory plants under cultivation.

Young stock for growing on, 3 inches ..... \$ .25

Fine plants, 4 inches ..... .50

Splendid plants, 6 inches ..... 1.50 to \$2.00

Beautiful plants, 7 inches ..... 3.50 to 5.00

**Lygodium Scandens.** The climbing Japanese fern, most useful for trailing on a wire frame or on the wall of a conservatory; splendid for basket work.

Strong young stock ..... \$ .15

4-inch stock ..... \*.50

### Nephrolepis

Better known as the Boston fern. The numerous novelties introduced in late years compel us to limit ourselves to list but a few.

— **Bostoniensis.** Fine young stock, 5-inch pot. .... \$ .75

Elegant plants, 6-inch pot. .... 1.25

— **Scottii.** The dwarf Boston fern, similar in growth to the preceding variety.

Fine, 5-inch pot. .... \$ .75

— **Whitmanii.** The ostrich plume Boston fern.

Beautiful, 5-inch pot. .... \$1.00

— **Magnifica.** The lace Boston fern.

Splendid, 5-inch pot. .... \$1.25

— **Muscoca.** The Moss-Boston fern.

Fine, 5-inch pot. .... \$1.25

N. B. We can offer from time to time larger or smaller sizes; therefore, it would be well for purchasers to communicate with us and inquire for sizes and prices before placing orders for same.

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## Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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### Tender Ferns (Continued)

- Polypodium Mandaianum.** A magnificent American introduction, and no collection should be without a few representatives of this noble fern. It is a free, erect grower; young fronds are of a pleasing shade of light green which in their turn become glaucous when reaching maturity. A vigorous grower; will make a fine exhibition plant; the cool conservatory greenhouse temperature suiting them best.
- Strong plants, 4 to 5-inch pans..... \$1.50 to \$3.00
- Splendid plants, 6-inch pans..... 3.50 to 5.00
- Specimens..... Price on application.
- Pteris Parkeri.** A British novelty, recently introduced into the States. It is a giant form of the Pteris family; same will make a splendid subject in a 6- to 7-inch pot. We can offer some fine plants in 5-inch pots..... \$1.00.
- **Childsi.** A strong grower, of great beauty; large fronds, attaining a height of 20 inches. Splendid plants, 6 inches, each..... \$1.50
- Platynerium.** Often called the Elk's-Horn Fern. We can offer these in but two or three varieties from..... \$2.50 to \$5.00
- Small ferns.** For dishes, rockeries, conservatories, such as Selaginella, Pteris, Davalia, etc., 2½-inch pots..... \$3.00 per 100

## Tender Foliage Plants

Known to the Professional Gardeners as

### Exotics or Stove and Greenhouse Plants

We have the pleasure to present herewith to the lover of rare foliage plants an offer of an exceedingly choice list of these.

This department is under the personal supervision of our Mr. Thomas Knight, who has lived with this class of plants since boyhood days, his father, in Belgium, being a specialist of these very plants.

Our Mr. Knight's knowledge of these plants is undisputed and authoritative, and those interested in these plants may freely ask to share this knowledge with him.

Ladies or gentlemen, owners of estates, who may contemplate stocking up new or existing conservatories with this beautiful class of plants, have the privilege to ask for Mr. Knight's assistance, and such service will be cheerfully rendered without any charge or obligation.

### Foliage Plants

Botanically called exotic plants; that is to say, a class of plants that has originally been imported from foreign countries, such as South America or India, which, in their turn, have been established here and multiplied, either through propagation or seed. They are admired and coveted by amateurs and plant lovers for the brilliancy of their highly colored foliage, odd shapes, bizarre forms or finely laced leaves, all requiring either a conservatory or greenhouse temperature. Some species, such as Crotons, Dracaenas, Arancarias, Pandanus, will thrive well during the warmer months of the year in decorating the piazza—also carpet bedding. **W.** affixed to a name will denote that the subject requires a conservatory temperature; **C.** a cool

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Tender Foliage Plants (Continued)

greenhouse temperature. It is not possible to specify in this book the exact size of plant we shall be able to furnish when an order arrives, and, for this reason, intending purchasers should limit us to a certain price, and we can give assurance that such orders will be executed with utmost attention to this detail, and that full value may at all times be expected.

**Acanthia Montanus. W.** A most attractive plant, throwing up stems 10 to 18 inches long; leaves V-shaped, 6 inches long, 4 inches wide; yellowish green, the surface of the leaves velvety; produce spikes of rosy white flowers. . . . . \$1.50 to \$5.00

**Aglaonema Costatum. W.** A most attractive representative of the Aroid family on account of its smooth leathery foliage, leaves 5 to 6 inches long, of a dark deep green background, beautifully mottled white. . . . . \$1.00 to \$2.50

— **Pictum. W.** A dwarf-growing variety of the former, leaves 3 to 4 inches long. A magnificent plant in small sizes, deep green in color, the surface being covered with silvery white mottles. A splendid centre plant for the fern dish or jardiniere. . . \$1.00 to \$2.00

**Alocasia Argyreæ. W.** A very ornamental species, emitting long stems 12 to 15 inches long, surmounted by leaves 8 to 10 inches long; leaves beautiful deep green, 10 to 12 inches long; oblong-shaped veins, silvery white being very prominent. . . . . \$2.00 to \$3.50

— **Lowii. W.** This rare variety does not grow quite as tall as the former; stems 8 to 9 inches long; leaves are oval shaped, the reverse being purple while the surface is olive green with silvery white markings. . . . . \$3.50 to \$5.00

— **Macrohiza Variegata. W.** The leaves are borne at the end of the stems, bright green in color, faced with pure white irregular spots. . . . . \$1.50 to \$3.00

**Alpinia Sanderæ. W.** This plant is of recent introduction, somewhat resembling the ginger plant in growth, throwing up stems 2 to 6 feet long, emitting side narrow-pointed leaves, 6 to 8 inches long, to the end of the stems; vivid green base, profusely striped with white. Used in large quantities for making up fancy baskets. . . . . \$1.50 to \$3.50

**Ananas Sativus Variegata. W.** Commonly called the variegated pineapple. Most attractive; the color of the foliage is much different to any other conservatory plant. Leaves of a rich creamy yellow when fully developed; the edges armed with small spines, the young centre leaves, developing fountain-shaped, are tinged red toward the ends. This plant will at times produce a stout stem from the centre, bearing a reddish pineapple, which in turn will produce at the top another young plant. . . . . \$2.50 to \$5.00

**Aralia Veitchii. W.** A very dainty plant in small sizes, about 15 to 18 inches high, erect in growth, growing tree-shaped, emitting short side branches, surmounted by 5 to 6 very narrow leaflets in the shape of a hand, of a beautiful metallic green in color. \$1.50 to \$3.00

— **Gracillima. W.** A filmy form of its predecessor, as the variety named gracillima implies, meaning grass form. Splendid for the centre of the fern dish. . . . . \$2.00 to \$3.50

**Araucaria Exelsa. C.** Commonly called the Norfolk Island Pine; a splendid plant for the piazza and most desirable home plant, somewhat resembling a dwarf evergreen. Of wonderful lasting qualities, it will grow rapidly, specimens often attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. The trunk or stem is erect in growth, producing tiers of (5 to 6 inches apart) feathery leaves, pea green in color. . . . . \$1.00 to \$3.00

— **Glaucæ. C.** The variety does not grow quite as freely as the former, being attractive owing to its glaucous-blemish colored foliage. . . . . \$2.00 to \$5.00

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## Our Specialty, the choicest of Orchids

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## Tender Foliage Plants (Continued)

- Asparagus Plumosus. C.** A splendid plant for the table or fern dish, best known as the Asparagus fern; filmy foliage, very dark green. When planted in the bench the branches will often attain a height of 12 to 15 feet long; trained on wires, when cut it is very useful for making up bouquets, corsages. . . . . \$ .35 to \$1.50
- **Nanus. C.** A dwarf form of the preceding species . . . . . \$ .25 to \$ .75
- **Sprengeri. C.** This variety will produce stems 12 to 24 inches long, drooping, making it a most desirable hanging-basket plant. The stems will throw myriads of little leaflets, pea-green in color, at times bearing small white flowers, which in turn will bear small red fruit. . . . . \$ .35 to \$1.50
- Aspidistra Lurida. C.** This is by far the most durable of all house plants. This plant, when at its best, will produce strong, erect oblong leaves, 18 to 30 inches long, dark green in color. . . . . \$1.50 to \$3.50
- **Variegata. C.** A variegated variety of the former, similar in growth, the leaves being striped with white margins. . . . . \$2.00 to \$5.00
- Begonia Rex. C.** A very desirable conservatory plant, especially when reaching a height of about 15 inches. There are about forty desirable varieties, the colors running from silvery white and pink, pea-green and red and various other combinations. We shall be pleased to select for intending purchasers a collection of a dozen or more distinct varieties at. . . . . Each, \$ .35 to \$1.00
- Caladium (Fancy Leaved). W.** Mostly natives of Brazil, the varied colorings of these magnificent and gorgeous plants should find room in every conservatory. They are of easy culture, providing they are not grown in the full sun under glass. They should be kept dormant in dry soil or sand during the months of November till April, then started in a warm house, and until showing signs of growth, when they should be potted up. Owing to the limited space allotted for this section of our catalogue, we are unable to give a description of some 200 to 300 registered varieties. Sufficient to say that their colorings are most varied, ranging from golden yellow to dark magenta red, silvery white to pea-green, spotted white and red, leaves arrow-shaped, prominent veins, borne on long stems 12 to 24 inches long. We offer these in all confidence as follows:
- Dormant bulbs, January to February delivery—
- |                                 |                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
|                                 | Each             |
| New and rare varieties. . . . . | \$ .50 to \$1.50 |
| Standard varieties. . . . .     | .25 to 1.00      |
- Growing plants, May to June, July delivery—
- |                                 |                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
|                                 | Each             |
| New and rare varieties. . . . . | \$1.00 to \$2.50 |
| Standard varieties. . . . .     | .50 to 1.50      |
- **Argyrites. W.** Special mention is to be made regarding this particular choice variety. A very dwarf form of the species, leaves 2 to 3 inches long, bright green background, spotted pure white; at its best when grown in 4-inch shallow pot, four bulbs being sufficient to make a splendid centre table plant.
- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| Dormant bulbs, delivery January to February. . . . . | \$ .35 |
| Growing plants. . . . .                              | 1.00   |
- **Minor Rubens. W.** Differing from the above, its coloring being green and red.
- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| Dormant bulbs, delivery January to February. . . . . | \$ .25 to \$ .35 |
| Growing plants. . . . .                              | 1.00 each.       |

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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## Tender Foliage Plants (Continued)

### Crotons, (W and C)

The rich coloring of these beautiful plants is astounding and extremely varied. As a conservatory plant it is unsurpassed; planted out in beds is most strikingly attractive; as an exhibition plant it is unrivalled, especially when grown in pyramidal form. Some of them grow tree shaped, the foliage of some an actual curiosity; some are laurel-leaved, 3 to 4 inches wide; some are very narrow, others trifoliate, erect at times twisted, curly and drooping. Of these there are over 200 registered varieties, so that it is impossible to enumerate them all. A few large-leaved varieties are as follows:

- **Andreanum.** A compact grower, very showy, foliage resembling those of a laurel; older leaves striped yellow, while the younger ones are clear yellow, strikingly beautiful.  
\$1.00 to \$5.00
- **Aucubæfolius.** A free-growing variety. A splendid specimen plant, the green foliage, which is about 2 by 4 inches wide, is densely spotted yellow. . . . . \$1.00 to \$3.50
- **Baron A. de Rothschild.** This variety will make a splendid exhibition plant, being very vigorous in growth, stems reddish, broad pointed leaves, bright red enlightened with bright orange, the reverse of the leaves being red. . . . . \$1.00 to \$4.00
- **B Comte.** A very distinctive variety, leaves 2 inches wide by 5 inches long, of a beautiful dark metallic shade, splashed with red and yellow. . . . . \$1.00 to \$3.50
- **Queen Victoria.** One of the older varieties, but cherished by amateurs of fine plants for its distinctive high-colored qualities. A compact grower of great substance.  
\$1.00 to \$3.50
- **Fred Sander.** Without a doubt the finest of all trilobed crotons. If used either as a decorative or specimen plant it is a marvel; its marvelous yellow shading places it among the most magnificent introductions of the day. . . . . \$1.50 to \$6.00
- **Craigii.** An American citizen, raised in Pennsylvania, somewhat resembling in form the former one, but it is striped yellow, which makes it a masterpiece among all crotons introduced to this day. . . . . \$1.00 to \$4.00
- **Reidii.** This variety will surpass all others for color; broad, round bold foliage, making a splendid bush-plant, shell pink background, cream-colored veins. . . . . \$1.50 to \$6.00
- **var. Williamsii.** Leaves 2 inches wide by 5 inches long, splashed red and yellow. This variety will make a superb specimen plant, often attaining a pyramidal height of 8 feet.  
\$1.00 to \$3.00

We will be pleased to make up a collection, consisting of—

12 distinct varieties well finished, for. . . . . \$12.00 to \$18.00

25 distinct varieties well finished, for. . . . . 25.00 to 35.00

A few narrow-leaved varieties as follows:

- **Aigbinth Gem.** A beautiful long, narrow-foliaged variety, leaves 7 to 9 inches long, 1 inch wide, pendulous, deep crimson. . . . . \$1.50 to \$5.00
- **Aighburthiensis.** Very similar to its predecessor, color of foliage being bright primrose yellow. . . . . \$1.50 to \$5.00
- **Augustifolius.** Elongated leaves, 10 to 12 inches long, drooping, golden yellow, intermingled with a few green dashes; makes a magnificent specimen plant. \$1.50 to \$5.00
- **Edmontiensis.** Another very distinct variety, with a rich orange-yellow margin, olive-green background. . . . . \$1.50 to \$5.00

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## Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory

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**Crotons (Continued)**

- **Elysian.** Very narrow arching foliage, beautifully twisted, cream colored and pale yellow.....\$1.50 to \$5.00
- **Golden Ring.** A beautifully twisted golden yellow form, intermingled crimson and green.....\$1.00 to \$5.00
- **Lady Zetland.** A very fine variety; orange and red; a splendid exhibition plant in small sizes.....\$1.50 to \$3.50
- **Laingii.** One of the older varieties; a highly colored plant, rich red mixed with yellow with a green background.....\$1.50 to \$3.50
- **Prince of Wales.** A magnificent drooping variety; leaves 12 to 15 inches long, 1 inch wide, beautifully colored orange, red, yellow and green.....\$1.50 to \$5.00
- **Superleus.** A finely recurring variety; blotched yellow and green, making a magnificent specimen plant.....\$1.50 to \$5.00
- **Warrenii.** A narrow twisted variety; mottled orange and carmine; long narrow leaves, 8 to 12 inches.....\$1.00 to \$5.00
- **Weismannii.** A very attractive variety; deep green, veined and mottled bright yellow.  
\$1.50 to \$3.50

We will be pleased to make up a collection of 12 distinct varieties, for... \$18.00 to \$30.00

**Curmeria Wallisii. W.** A most desirable conservatory plant, very compact in growth; leaves of a very deep green, oval shaped, blotched white.....\$ .75 to \$2.00

**Dieffenbachia. W.** There are about 15 very distinct varieties of these wonderful highly colored subjects, such as the varieties Bausei, Baraquiniiana, Rex, Magnifica, Menioria Corsii, all erect in growth, will make elegant specimens in 8 to 10-inch pans. All of which have a dark or light green background, leaves 10 to 15 inches in length, 5 to 8 inches broad, with white, cream and yellow markings, often transparent.....\$1.00 to \$5.00

We shall be pleased to make up collection of 6 distinct kinds, for.....\$6.00 to \$15.00

**Dracaena, W.**

In recent years great work has been done in producing high colorings among these magnificent plants, all erect growers, throwing up large long leaves, gracefully drooping toward the ends, fountain-like. We enumerate below a few of the very best varieties, all adapted for conservatory work, which with care will make fine specimens, often reaching a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

- **Amabilis.** Very dark green foundation; markings creamy white.....\$1.00 to \$3.50
- **Cantleyii.** A very scarce variety; dark green shiny foliage, blotched white.  
\$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Godseffiana.** Very distinct from all other Dracaenas; leaves oval shaped, spotted white; a splendid fern dish plant, when small. This variety will be at its best in a 6- or 7-inch pan.....\$ .75 to \$3.00
- **Fragrans.** Long leaves, 15 to 18 inches long, pointed at the end dark green; by far the most serviceable plant for house decoration.....\$1.50 to \$4.00
- **Goldieana.** A scarce African variety of great beauty; a very ornamental plant; unlike most of the family, it having an erect stem, throwing out stout almost circular flat leaves, the surface of which is marbled with creamy white blotches...\$2.50 to \$5.00

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### Dracaena (Continued)

- **Lindenii.** Very similar in growth to the variety *Fragrans*, but the leaves are edged pale yellow ..... \$2.00 to \$5.00
- **Lord Wollesly.** This is a narrow-leaved variety, rosy crimson; makes one of the most graceful house plants. .... \$2.00 to \$4.00
- **Terminalis.** The lower leaves are green, striped red, while the younger leaves at the extreme end are rich crimson; a splendid Christmas plant. .... \$1.00 to \$3.50
- **Imperialis.** A very large grower; long leaves, with beautiful cream and pink colorings. .... \$1.50 to \$3.00
- **Sanderiana.** We might call this a miniature variety; a free grower, with short leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, dark green, striped white. .... \$ .50 to \$3.50
- **Victoria.** By far the most magnificent acquisition, truly a noble variety, most erect in growth, background golden yellow with a central green margin. The foliage drooping makes it a most graceful plant in large sizes. .... \$5.00 to \$15.00
- Ficus Elastica. C.** Commonly called the rubber plant; a very useful and decorative house plant. .... \$1.00 to \$2.00
- **Pandurata.** Of recent introduction, the irregular foliage resembling the shape of a violin, erect in growth, makes it one of the most noble conservatory and house plants. .... \$2.50 to \$5.00
- **Parcelli.** Truly a foliage plant; leaves almost round dark green, splashed with white markings; a most magnificent conservatory subject. .... \$1.50 to \$3.50
- **Canonii. W.** Very distinct; in texture and habit resembling the former, the foliage being dark red. .... \$1.50 to \$3.50
- **Repens. W.** A trailing variety of great value for covering the walls of a conservatory; small leaves, 1 inch in width. .... \$ .50 to \$ .75
- Fittonia Argyroneura. W.** A beautiful trailing plant, foliage roundish, pea green in color spotted white. A splendid acquisition for a hanging basket. .... \$ .50 to \$ .75
- **Verschaffeltii. W.** A twin to the former, the only difference being that its bronze foliage has a pink variegation. .... \$ .50 to \$ .75

### Heliconia, W.

These superb exotic plants are natives of New Guinea. All are warm conservatory subjects, and should be treated as such. The leaves resemble those of a Canna or Banana. We are able to offer these in but very limited quantities.

- **Aurea-Stricta.** Yellow striped, glossy green background. .... \$3.50 to \$5.00
- **Eduardus-Rex.** Of recent introduction; surface of its leaves are yellowish green, centre red, the reverse side carmine. .... \$5.00 to \$7.50
- **Illustis Rubricaulis.** A distinct variety; deep green veins, beautiful pink and red. .... \$3.50 to \$5.00
- **Sanderiana.** A very scarce variety, almost extinct; dark green, irregularly splashed with yellow blotches. .... \$5.00 to \$10.00
- Tropepis Gracilis. C.** While this plant cannot be called a foliage plant, yet it belongs to the conservatory; resembling grass, with drooping foliage, gives the finishing touch to the edge of the conservatory bench. .... \$ .35 to \$ .50

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## Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass

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## Tender Foliage Plants (Continued)

- Maranta.** A most interesting collection of foliage plants, for there are about 30 distinct varieties, no two alike. The majority of these are dwarf-growing; that is to say, at their best will not grow over 24 to 30 inches in height; their narrow elongated foliage, at times crested, oblong or flat, their wonderful lasting qualities make them very useful. Some of these are dark green, some almost black, while others are light green striped white, and yet some pea green striped pink or red. The coloring is almost too varied to be described, hence we will not go into the description individually, the better varieties being *illustris*, *insignis*, *Kegeljani*, *Kerchoveana*, *Lindenii*, *Massangeana*, *picta*, *portearna*, *rosea picta* and many others. . . . . \$1.00 to \$7.50
- Musa Ensete. W.** The true Abyssinian banana tree, a large quick growing plant, long oblong leaves, borne on a stout central stem. A splendid plant for the lawn decoration during the summer months. . . . . \$1.50 to \$3.00
- Panax Victorioe. C.** A splendid free-growing showy plant, the foliage being very dense, light green with white markings, crested on the edge. It is easily propagated; a splendid decorative plant in all sizes. . . . . \$ .50 to \$1.50

## Pandanus

Commonly called the screw pine; most useful as a conservatory or house plant. The growth of all varieties enumerated below are alike, resembling somewhat the pineapple plant. Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, can be seen at times in most of our park conservatories.

- **Pacificus.** A broad-leaved variety; prominent midrib, deep green, edged with innumerable small spines. . . . . \$1.50 to \$2.50
- **Utilis.** A most free-growing variety; very deep green, dark bronze markings. . . . . \$ .75 to \$2.00
- **Veitchii.** A remarkable fine exhibition plant when grown into a specimen, emitting at the base young shoots, all of which are green striped with white margins. . . . \$1.50 to \$5.00

## The True Scotch Heather

(*Erica Calluna Vulgaris*)

It is exceedingly gratifying to us to have the privilege of announcing that we offer now, for the first time, young sturdy little plants of the true Scotch Heather.

For several years we have experimented with this plant to ascertain if it is hardy in every climate in America, and our trials have proven that it is absolutely hardy in every state of the Union, from Maine to California.

It grows very rapidly, and produces its wealth of deep pink blossoms during the late summer and fall. In front of shrubbery, as a beauty spot in the lawn, in the foreground of borders, in the rockery, in fact, in every nook of the garden, it fits and will prosper.

Everyone loves the Scotch heather, and why not have it in your own garden? Allow 18 inches of space.

We are the leading growers of all kinds of heather in America, and extend a cordial invitation to everyone to visit "The Home of Heather," our plant-growing establishment at Flushing, New York, at all seasons of the year.

Young sturdy plants. . . . . Each, \$ .25; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

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"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request

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## Flowering Plants for the Conservatory

In trying to get together as complete a list of flowering plants as it is possible to offer we respectfully draw attention to the following items of which we are the leading specialists: *Acacia*, *Boronia*—*Ericas* (Heathers), etc., which will be found listed and described on pages 176-180.

We also issue in June a special import price-list on field and pot-grown shrubbery, such as lilacs, double flowering apples, cherries, laburnums, Wisterias, for forcing during the winter months. These can be used either as flowering pot plants or for cutting. This list should be in every gardener's hands by the latter part of June, and if not, kindly advise us and we will gladly mail you an extra copy.

### Abutilon, (C.)

These pretty free-growing shrubby greenhouse plants are most useful for decorating the conservatory and cool greenhouse. We here below list five of the most distinct varieties, flowers bell-shaped, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, which make a most attractive pot plant.

- **Boule de Neige (Snow-Ball).** Pure white.....\$ .25 to \$ .50
- **Golden Fleece.** Yellow......25 to .50
- **var. Rosæ flore.** Rose......25 to .50
- **Eclipse.** Scarlet......25 to .50
- **Vesuvius.** Bright red......25 to .50

**Acacia.** One of our leading specialties. See special list on page 178-179.

**Acalypha Sanderiana. W.** This is without a word of doubt one of the most interesting and at the same time attractive flowering plants in existence. Wherever exhibited it draws the admiration of the plant lover. Erect in growth, large, bold foliage, emitting at the apex of each leaf a cat-tailed shaped pendulent flower, 5 to 15 inches long, according to the strength of the plant, of a most pleasing carmine color. A wonderful exhibition plant.....\$ .75 to \$2.50

**Amaryllis. C.** A bulbous plant of wonderful flowering qualities, producing, during the latter part of the winter until Easter, long stems, 18 to 24 inches long, bearing 4 to 6 enormous flowers, resembling the Easter lily. Their colorings are most varied, ranging from deep red, carmine, pink, white and pink, white and red. They are easily grown when they have past their flowering stage and after all danger of frost is gone. Same should be plunged in their pots outside in the open and brought into the greenhouse in October. We are pleased to be able to offer a splendid collection of these pot-grown, well established bulbs, as follows:

- 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, \$1.50
- 3 to 4 inches in diameter, 2.00
- 4 to 5 inches in diameter, 2.50

**Anthurium Andreanum. W.** Mostly natives of Brazil, and therefore, do best in a warm conservatory or greenhouse, producing a most peculiar flower, pink, red or white, borne on the end of a stiff stem, 10 to 30 inches long, almost erect, flat, oval or oblong in shape, emitting therefrom a red or yellow pistil. The foliage is deep green, round, supported in their turn on a stem 10 to 15 inches in length. ....\$1.50 to \$5.00

— **Scherzerianum. C.** Very similar to its predecessor, but does not grow quite as tall. This plant will produce, during the winter months, several flowers, bright red, pink, spotted pink or white.....\$1.50 to \$7.50

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## Our Specialty, Novelties of Importance

**Flowering Plants for the Conservatory (Continued)**

**Azalea Indica. C.** These beautiful free-flowering greenhouse plants are too well known to be described. We have here below listed the most popular varieties. Same can be supplied in bud form October until Easter.

**Apollo**, orange scarlet; **Empress of India**, double white and salmon; **Firefly**, single bright red; **C. Enke**, rosy salmon; **Madam J. Vervaene**, double white salmon centre; **Niobe**, double pure white; **Paul Weber**, double light salmon and white; **Prof. Wolters**, single pink; **L. Mardner**, double bright rose; **Mme. Petrick**, double bright rose.

Standard shaped fine young stock, budded.....	\$1.25 to \$2.00
Standard shaped fine plants, well budded.....	2.50 to 3.50
Pyramid shaped fine plants, well budded.....	5.00 to 10.00

**Begonia, C.**

These magnificent winter and early spring greenhouse plants make wonderful window and conservatory decorations. Very free flowering, of a wonderful lasting quality, make them one of the most useful pot plants in existence.

— **Gloire de Lorraine. C.** Beautiful pink, flowers borne on drooping stems, innumerable quantities.

Young stock for growing on. Per 100.....	\$18.00 to \$25.00
Flowering plants in October till Easter. Each.....	.75 to 3.00

— **Gloire de Cincinnati. C.** Very similar to its predecessor, but flowers a shade darker and much larger, borne on more erect stems.

Young stock for growing on. Per 100.....	\$18.00 to \$25.00
Flowering plants in October till Easter. Each.....	1.00 to 3.50

— **Turnford Hall. C.** Very similar in growth to the first-named variety, but the flowers are almost pure white.

Young stock for growing on. Per 100.....	\$18.00 to \$25.00
Flowering plants in October till Easter. Each.....	.75 to 3.00

**Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana. C.** A magnificent Easter pot plant; flowers borne on slender stems, 8 to 15 inches long; purple, resembling parchment paper. Same can be forced into bloom for Christmas.

Flowering bushes, pot grown.....	\$1.50 to \$5.00
Flowering pyramids, pot grown.....	3.50 to 7.50
Flowering standards, pot grown.....	7.50 to 15.00

**Bouvardia. C.** One of our best greenhouse flowering plants; shrubby growth, producing at the end of a stem, 10 to 15 inches long, clusters of 10 to 20 tube-shaped flowers in single and double form, white pink or red.

Young stock, 2½-inch pots.....	\$ .15
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**Buddleya Asiatica.** A new greenhouse flowering shrub, branching freely and producing long spikes of pure white flowers with a fragrance resembling lilac. Can be forced with little heat and brought to bloom by Christmas. The flowers are borne on stems 3 feet and longer and when cut are a splendid companion to Poinsettias.

Strong plants (4-inch pots).....	Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00
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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Flowering Plants for the Conservatory (Continued)

**Camellia. C.** An old-fashioned flower, and a great favorite. No collection is complete without a few representatives of these free-flowering cool-house plants. The flowers average 3 to 5 inches in diameter, round in shape, resembling somewhat a gardenia; foliage of a beautiful glossy dark green. We list a few of the best varieties as follows:

**Alba plena**, pure white; **Beaute de Nauxtes**, dark pink; **Chandlerii elegans**, fine pink, suffused white; **M. Seidel**, shell pink; **Iltramento**, pink; **Lady Campbell**, red. Strong flowering plants. . . . . \$2.50 to \$5.00

**Carnations.** For growing under glass; special price-list on application.

**Clerodendron Falax. W.** A very free-flowering warm-house plant; broad foliage, producing on the end of the main stem during the latter part of the summer a large cluster of bright red flowers. Most attractive. . . . . \$ .50 to \$2.00

**Clivia Mineata. W.** A magnificent warm-house plant, native of South Africa; long, narrow leathery foliage, producing tall stout stems from the centre of the plant, which throw a cluster of 12 to 15 lily-shaped flowers, color orange red.

Strong flowering plants. . . . . \$1.50 to \$3.00

**Chrysanthemums. C.** For greenhouse culture. Special price-list on application, which will include all the latest 1914 novelties.

**Daphne Japonica Odora.** A deciduous flowering evergreen plant, with handsome dark glossy green foliage. Native of Asia, this variety is particularly well adapted for the cool conservatory or greenhouse; winter flowering, producing in October to February side branches 6 to 8 inches long, surmounted with a large cluster of flowers resembling the orange blossoms, unfolding white, the outside part of the petals eventually turning to a pale blush; most beautifully fragrant. When cut make a splendid boutonniere, finger-bowl flower or for general cut-flower purposes. To be successful with this plant same should be grown in as cool a greenhouse as possible, either in pots or planted out where it will be shaded from the strong sun-rays.

We are pleased to offer an unusually fine lot of well-grown plants as follows:

Small, plants, 3 to 4 branches. . . . . \$2.00

Nice plants, 7 to 8 branches. . . . . 3.50

Elegant plants, 12 to 14 branches. . . . . 5.00

Specimens. . . . . \$7.50 to \$15.00

**Eucharis Amazonica. W.** The well-known Amazonian sweet-scented lily. Flowers pure white, pea green central corolla, borne in clusters, stems 8 to 15 inches high, 5 to 8 flowers. Strong flowering pot-grown bulbs. . . . . \$ .35 to \$ .50

**Euphorbia Jacquiniflora. W.** A wonderful free-flowering winter plant, throwing up stems 4 to 8 feet long, with interesting flowers, orange scarlet in color. Splendid cut-flower.

Young stock. . . . . \$ .25

Strong flowering plants. . . . . .75 to \$1.00

**Ericas. C.** One of our leading specialties. See special price-list on page 176-177.

**Fuchsia. C.** These magnificent greenhouse free-flowering plants should not be overlooked when making up a collection, for their varied colored combinations make them most attractive. As a standard shaped plant they cannot be surpassed. Their drooping stems carry their pendulous flowers most gracefully.

Strong bush flowering plants. . . . . \$ .75 to \$1.50

Strong standards, 2½ to 3-foot stems. . . . . 3.50 to 5.00

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## Our Specialty, the world's most beautiful Gladioli

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**Flowering Plants for the Conservatory (Continued)**

- Gardenia Veitchii. W.** This splendid warm-house flowering plant is too well known to require any description.  
 Fine young stock for growing on.....\$ .25 to \$ .50  
 Strong flowering plants..... 1.50 to 3.50
- Genista Canariensis. C.** A splendid cool conservatory plant. A fine compact grower, producing in February until after Easter innumerable stems of bright canary flowers.  
 Strong flowering bush plants.....\$1.00 to \$3.50  
 Strong flowering standard plants, stems 2½ to 3 feet..... 4.00 to 7.50
- Heliotrope. C.** These can be used to great advantage for the decorating of the cool conservatory. Most of these varieties carry purple-lilac flowers in large trusses.  
 Strong flowering bush plants.....\$ .75 to \$1.00  
 Strong flowering standards, stems, 2½ feet..... 3.00 to 5.00

**Hydrangea Hortensis**

- C.** The Hydrangea is far by the most beautiful Easter pot-plant in existence. This particular type will produce enormous heads, averaging 6 to 10 inches in diameter. We offer here below a selection of superior merit only:
- **Avalanche.** Most free flowering; pure white.
  - **Bouquet Rose.** Large trusses of bright pink.
  - **General de Vibraye.** Splendid variety, bearing large heads bright pink.
  - **Mme. E. Monillieri.** Very distinct, large individual flowers, pure white carmine eye.
  - **Mme. M. Hamar.** Large flower, delicate pink.
  - **Radiant.** Another very distinct variety; salmon pink.
  - **Souvenir de Mme. Chantard.** A strong grower; flowers bright rose.

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|--|--------|
|  | Each   |
| Strong pot-grown flowering plants..... | \$1.00 |
| Extra selected.....                    | 1.25   |
- Ixora. W.** These pretty hothouse flowering plants should find a place in every conservatory. The flowers are borne at the end of each stem; clusters 3 to 5 inches in diameter, averaging 30 to 40 small flowers. Color, red-orange, flesh, pink, yellow.  
 Flowering plants.....\$1.50 to \$2.00
- Plumbago Coccineii Rosea. W.** A magnificent winter flowering warm conservatory plant, bearing at the end of each stem, erect in growth, oblong, rosy slender flowers.  
 Young stock for growing on. Per 100.....\$25.00  
 Fine flowering plants. Each..... 1.50
- Poinsettia pulcherrima. W.** A most popular winter flowering plant; single bracts, vermilion red.  
 Young stock for growing on; 2½-inch pots. Per 100.....\$15.00
- **Pulcherrima Plenissima.** Similar to the previous variety with double bracts.  
 Young stock for growing on; 2½ inch pots. Per 100.....\$18.00  
 Larger plants..... \$1.00 to \$2.00
- Roses.** For forcing under glass. Price-list on application, including all the latest 1914 novelties.

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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### New Winter-Flowering Snapdragons

#### Huebner's Original Strain

##### The First Real Strain of Winter-flowering Snapdragons

Many so-called winter-flowering snapdragons have been advertised and offered during the last three years, but, so far, none of them have proved the real genuine article.

The above strain we recommend with every possible confidence to be the real winter-flowering snapdragon, so distinct that it bears no resemblance whatsoever to either of the other strains offered, or to the out-of-door growing varieties. We have seen and have watched this strain for several years, and we are pleased that we have the opportunity to offer it now to the flower-loving public.

In describing this new strain, we give herein Mr. Huebner's own story: "About twelve years ago I found a seedling of snapdragon among my violet plants outdoors. In housing the violets we also took in the snapdragon. It proved to be the dwarf sort, not over 18 inches high, white with a pinkish tip; not a very desirable color, but very acceptable in mid-winter, as it flowered very profusely. Not realizing the value of it at that time, we propagated only a limited number every year for our own use. About six or seven years ago one branch on one of the plants produced clear white flowers. As this has proved to be a much better color, we propagated all we could; also commenced crossing and selecting. As a result, we have now three distinct colors; white, yellow and pink, which grow from 18 inches to 2 feet high. The white and yellow are very good, but the pink I will not send out until I improve it. All of them have the free-blooming qualities of the original, with better and larger flowers.

"This strain flowers continuously from early October until the planting season of the following spring. As to the free-flowering qualities in midwinter, it can be attested to by a good many florists and gardeners who have seen it growing, also by photographs which we have had taken January 10th and used as illustrations in Trades Papers. My strain has been exhibited frequently at mid-winter shows for the last few seasons. The growing of these snapdragons has paid me, per square foot, six times better than carnations, and their culture is so much easier.

"We propagate most of our stock from January until April on flowering wood. By flowering wood, I mean shoots which bring a flowering bud on top, which we remove while in bud so we can get good spring cuttings. They are potted and shifted to larger pots as they need it, and never allowed to flower while in pots.

"About May 20th or 25th I plunge them out of doors in a sunny position in ashes, giving them the last shift before doing so. I find that the 3-inch pot is the best size for shifting. We plant them in the benches between August 1st and September 1st, and never allow them to bloom until about October 1st. In cutting them back it should always be well done, leaving only two or three eyes, as you will get better breakes. I keep a temperature between 50° and 60° F., as they are not so very particular about that. In cutting the flowers in the greenhouse it should always be well down, to encourage new breakes from the bottom. The plants to be sent out this spring will be well-rooted specimens. It will be satisfactory for everybody, as snapdragons grow so very fast in spring that plants propagated too early would be too large. We shall probably commence shipping in March and continue until May.

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### Our Specialty, Meritorious Perennials

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**New Winter Flowering Snapdragons (Continued)**

"In regard to not having plants too large in planting out time, I will give you my experience of this fall. Every year but this I planted out in houses from August 1st to September 1st, mostly from 3-inch pots; this year I thought I improved, and I planted one house (about 1500 plants) June 10th. Everything went well until October, as we had only four days sun and twenty-six days of rain during that month. The plants simply rotted, they were too large and I lost about 300 plants altogether in that house."

In growing snapdragons, it should be observed to fumigate them regularly once every week. In character these plants differ from the usual strains in that the flowers are set close to each other, so that the flowering part of the stem looks like a solid mass of bloom. The stem or flowering stalk is not so heavy as in the other strains, and, therefore, it lends itself much better for graceful work.

We offer as follows:

Pure white and golden yellow, in 2½-inch pots, well established, March till May, at \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

**Sparmannia Africana. W.** A most useful early summer-flowering plant, commonly called the African hemp; magnificent trusses of white flowers, the petals of which are tipped with a slight tinge of purple. Fine stock. . . . . \$ .75 to \$1.50

**Strelitzia Reginae. W.** The bird of Paradise plant, a native of South Africa, therefore requiring a warm conservatory. Most attractive for its magnificent showy flowers, calyx and corolla being purple and centre parts orange yellow. Spring flowering. Fine plants. . . . . \$3.50 to \$5.00

**Violets. C.** For forcing under glass. . . . . Price list on application.

**Metrosideros Floribunda. C.** The Bottle Brush plant; commonly nicknamed this way for the innumerable red-pink bottle brush-shaped flowers; same produces during the winter and spring; these flowers will average 3 to 7 inches in length, according to the age of the plant.  
Strong flowering bushes. . . . . Each, \$1.50 to \$2.50  
Strong flowering pyramids. . . . . Each, 3.50 to 5.00

**Nerines. C.** Hybrids. A bulbous plant of great flowering qualities. Strong four or five-year old pot bulbs will produce in fall long spikes of pink red salmon flowers, often twelve to fifteen to a cluster. . . . . \$1.50 to \$2.00

**PLANTS OF POPULAR ANNUAL FLOWERS.**—Those who can only do gardening late in the season and who wish immediate results can procure from us during the months of May and June a complete list of plants of all popular annuals; a detailed price list may be had upon application.

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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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### Stone and Greenhouse Climbers

The following list of plants are all climbing species, which can either be used for trailing along wires attached to the roof of the conservatory and greenhouse or grown in pots trailed on a wire frame, made up pyramid or globe shape. Some are grown for their beautiful flowers, others for their fine foliage. Most climbers will require a period of rest after their flowering season.

- Allamanda Hendersonii. W.** One of our most desirable kinds. This plant will very often throw stems 20 feet within a year; foliage glossy dark green, elongated. The flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, are trumpet shaped, of a gorgeous golden yellow, produced in large quantities during the summer. It is best trained along the sides or roof of the conservatory. . . . . \$1.50 to \$5.00
- Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana. W.** This plant can be used to great advantage for covering the sides of a conservatory. The flowers are borne in innumerable trusses, purple in color, resembling paper. Being a free grower, when planted out it should be given plenty of room to develop. . . . . \$ .50 to \$2.50
- Cissus Discolor. W.** This plant bears no flowers, but the lack of flowering qualities is made up with the gorgeous coloring of its foliage. The leaves are almost diamond shaped, crimson, striped green, a most beautiful combination. A plant in a 7-inch pot will make one of the finest exhibition plants that any one may wish to see. . . . \$ .75 to \$3.50
- Clematis Indivisa. C.** One of our most beautiful and valuable greenhouse climbers; same will also do well in a cool conservatory. The demand for this climber is ever increasing, owing to its splendid qualities. A very free grower, fine foliage, emitting at almost each segment a beautiful star-like pure white flower during the fall months. . \$1.50 to \$2.50
- Clerodendron Balfourii. W.** A splendid grower and most free-flowering; at its best during the cool months of the year. Strong, stem, foliage 3 inches wide by 5 inches long, round in shape. Flowers borne in innumerable large trusses, pure white and bright red, a most striking combination. . . . . \$ .75 to \$5.00
- Lygodium Scandens. C.** A climbing fern, making a beautiful pot plant when trained on two or three bamboo stakes. A free grower, fine laced foliage,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in width. Same can also be used if cut for table decoration. . . . . \$ .50 to \$2.50
- Gloriosa Superba. C.** The real climbing lily, hence a bulbous plant, very easy to grow, and can be had in bloom within three months from the time it is started in the warm house. The petals very narrow are yellow at the base, bright red at the ends; when fully developed resembles a Japanese lily. Strong bulbs, that will average 50 to 100 flowers, from. . . . . \$1.50 to \$3.00
- Ipomoea Horsfalliae. W.** A magnificent free-flowering climber, which will bear during the latter part of the year large trusses of carmine flowers, shaped similar to a morning glory. . . . . \$2.50 to \$5.00
- Lapageria Alba. C.** This splendid climber will do best planted out in a deep bench of the cool greenhouse. Being a great favorite in England, and still seldom seen in this country, its attraction being the beautiful trumpet-shaped white waxy flowers, about 3 to 4 inches long. . . . . \$2.50 to \$4.00
- **Rosea. C.** A pink form. . . . . \$2.50 to \$4.00

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**Our Specialty, Heather in an incomparable collection**

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**Stone and Greenhouse Climbers (Continued)**
**Passiflora, (C)**

Commonly called the Passion flower. The four distinct varieties we enumerate below are very free growers, emitting magnificent star-like flowers, 5 and 6 inches in diameter; very fine foliage; these will do well in the cool conservatory.

- **Constance Elliott.** Fine white flowers..... \$ .75 to \$1.50
- **Incarnata.** Tinted pink flowers..... .75 to 1.50
- **var. Pfordti.** Rich blue..... .75 to 1.50
- **Princeps.** Bright red; very scarce..... 1.50 to 3.00

**Pothos Argyraea. W.** This handsome climber, known for its beautiful foliage, requires a warm house temperature. Flat, round fleshy leaves, oftentimes 6 inches in diameter, are deep green, showing white spots on the surface. .... \$ .75 to \$2.50

**Rose Marechal Neil. C.** A popular climbing yellow sweet-scented rose, too well known to be described. Fine plants. .... \$2.50 to \$4.00

**Rhyncospermum Jasminoides. W.** Commonly called the star Jessamine, emitting in spring clusters of flowers pure white, very sweet scented; will also make a beautiful pot plant trained globe-shaped on a wire frame. The foliage is small, very leathery.

\$ .75 to \$1.50

**Stephanotis Floribunda W.** A great favorite and a splendid grower, throwing up long stems, 8 to 10 feet in length; leathery leaves. This plant will produce clusters of 10 to 15 pure white flowers, tubed-shaped, 2 to 3 inches long; very fragrant. .... \$2.00 to \$3.50

**Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum. W.** A free grower of wonderful flowering qualities, the flowers resembling the yellow orchid often seen in the fall, golden yellow in color, petals fimbriated. It is used in quantities for table decorations in Newport, hence, a summer-flowering variety. It can be trained along the wall of a conservatory or warm greenhouse, where it will produce year after year numerous clusters of flowers. . \$ .75 to \$2.50

**Fruit Trees for Forcing Under Glass**

The ever-increasing demand and popularity of producing choice early fruit under glass has awakened us to realize the necessity of making this a special feature. It can be safely said that the majority of new and old private ranges of greenhouses have made special arrangements to have at least one house devoted to their culture.

Intending purchasers will do well to communicate with us, giving the dimensions of the house they propose devoting to this purpose, and we shall be pleased to submit one or two selections, giving quantities and prices for the stocking of same. All orders, however small, will receive our very best care and attention.

We enumerate a few of the very best varieties.

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**“Flower Talks” mailed free upon request**

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### Grapes

- Alicante (Black Tokay).** Large oval berries, good late keeper.
- Barbarossa.** Large black round berries, juicy, very late.
- Black Hamburg.** Very large oval round berry; rich and juicy; most popular variety.
- Buckland Sweetwater.** Large round pale amber berry; well flavored juicy berry.
- Duke of Buccleuch.** An early, large tender amber-colored berry.
- Golden Queen.** A very distinct late, sweet white grape.
- Gros Colman.** A very large round black grape; must be thoroughly ripened before eating.
- Lady Downe's Seedling.** One of our best black oval grapes; richly flavored.
- Melton Constable.** A large late black grape of fine substance.
- Muscat of Alexandria.** A splendid amber-colored grape; highly flavored.
- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| Pot-grown selected fruiting canes, 8 to 9 feet long.....    | \$5.00 |
| Pot-grown extra heavy fruiting canes, 8 to 9 feet long..... | 6.00   |
| Pot-grown selected planting canes, 6 to 7 feet long.....    | 4.00   |
| Pot-grown extra heavy planting canes, 6 to 7 feet long..... | 5.00   |

### Peaches

- Alexander.** A very early peach, juicy flavor, brilliant color.
- Crimson Galande.** Very rich melting, deep crimson, freestone.
- Duke of York.** An early peach of great substance, good flavor.
- Early Rivers.** Very large early variety.
- Gladstone.** Very large late peach.
- Goshawk.** Splendid peach of exquisite flavor.
- Grosse Mignonne.** Midseason variety of excellent quality.
- Noblesse.** Elegant forcer fruit, excellent fine flavor.
- Peregrine.** One of the best, large and juicy.
- Prince of Wales.** Color deep crimson, melting and excellent.
- Sea Eagle.** Enormous fruit, late variety.
- Waterloo.** A splendid early peach, brilliant in color.
- Bushes, Pyramids and Half-Standards.** Pot-grown strong fruiting trees...\$5.00
- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Pot-grown extra heavy fruiting trees.....                       | 6.00           |
| Dwarf fan-trained, 6 to 7 branches.....                         | 3.00 to \$5.00 |
| Half-standard, fan trained; stems, 3 feet; 6 to 7 branches..... | 4.00 to 5.00   |

### Nectarines

- Advance.** An early variety, rich and good.
- Cardinal.** Splendid forcer, brilliant color, elegant flavor, very early.
- Dryden.** Fine flavored, flesh white, deep red skinned.
- Early Rivers.** Very large, high quality.
- Elrue.** An excellent melting nectarine.
- Victoria.** Large, greenish yellow, very rich.
- Violette Hative.** Melting rich excellent flavor.
- Bushes, Pyramids and Half Standards.** Pot-grown strong fruiting trees...\$5.00
- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Pot-grown extra heavy fruiting trees.....                           | 6.00           |
| Dwarf fan trained, 6 to 7 branches.....                             | 3.00 to \$5.00 |
| Half standard; fan trained; stems 3 feet long; 6 to 7 branches..... | 4.00 to 5.00   |

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## Our Specialty, The rarest of Acacias

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**Fruit Trees for Growing Under Glass (Continued)**
**Cherries**

**Early Rivers.** The most popular black cherry.

**Elton.** Very large light red.

**May Duke.** Large, juicy and rich red.

**Royal Duke.** Very juicy.

**Noble.** Very large dark red cherry.

**Bushes, Pyramids and Half Standards**

Pot-grown strong fruiting trees.....	\$4.00
Pot-grown extra heavy fruiting trees.....	5.00
Dwarf fan trained, 6 to 7 branches.....	2.50 to \$4.00

**Apricots**

**Early Moor Park.** Very early, excellent flavor.

**Peach.** Rich and juicy, very best variety.

**Royal.** Earlier than Moor Park, large, rich and juicy.

**Bushes Only**

Pot-grown strong heavy fruiting trees.....	\$4.00
Dwarf fan trained, 6 to 7 branches.....	3.00 to \$5.00
Half standard, fan trained, 3-foot stems, 6 to 7 branches.....	4.00 to 5.00

**Plums**

**Blue Rock.** A very large, rich freestone blue plum.

**Coe's Golden Drop.** A very juicy, oval yellow plum.

**Golden Esperen.** Very juicy, oval fruit; freestone.

**Mallard.** Very large deep blue fruit.

**Green Gage.** A juicy yellow plum.

**Bushes and Pyramids**

Pot-grown strong heavy fruiting trees.....	\$4.00
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**Apples**

**Blenheim Orange.** A very handsome large fruit.

**Beauty of Kent.** Very large splendid bearer.

**Cox's Pomona.** Large handsome apple.

**Mr. Gladstone.** An early yellow flesh.

**Red Astrachan.** Very fine, rosy cheeked.

**Ribston Pippin.** A very rich well known apple.

**Bushes and Pyramids**

Pot-grown strong fruiting trees.....	Each, 4.00
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**"Flower Talks" mailed free upon request**

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## Pears

**Magnate.** A beautifully colored pear, yellow fleshed, very juicy.

Pot-grown strong fruiting trees.....	Each, \$4.00
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**White Ischia.** Another fine forcer, pale yellow fruit.

Pot-grown extra heavy fruiting trees.....	5.00
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— — <b>Rosea.</b>	Beautiful rose-colored variety, 6 to 8 inches in diameter.....	Each,	1.00
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## Our Specialty, The choicest of Orchids

**Tender Water Lilies (Night Blooming)**

- Nymphaea Bisseti.** Rose pink flower, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, a cup-shaped bloom.....Each, \$2.25
- **Dentata Magnifica.** Flower creamy white, very large flower.....Each, 2.25
- **Doroniensis.** A very free-flowering variety of a rosy red color.....Each, 1.25
- **Frank Trelease.** Rich dark crimson, plant itself is ornamental, bronze-colored foliage.....Each, 1.75
- **O'Marana.** Pink, suffused red, each petal having a nearly white central stripe.....Each, 1.25
- **Kewensis.** A free-flowering variety, light pink.....Each, 1.75

**Hardy Water Lilies**

- **Arethusa.** A free-flowering variety, brilliant crimson pink.....Each, \$4.00
- **Gloriosa.** A splendid flower, deep carmine.....Each, 2.75
- **James Brydon.** Crimson flower, 4 to 5 inches in diameter.....Each, 2.25
- **Marliacea Rubra Punctata.** Deep purple, spotted carmine.....Each, 2.25
- **Albida.** Pure white, yellow stamens.....Each, .75
- **Chromatella.** Bright canary yellow, deep green foliage, blotched brown.....Each, 1.00
- **Odorata W. B. Shaw.** Very fragrant, free-bloomer, rich rose pink.....Each, 1.00
- **Sulphurea Grandiflora.** Sulphur yellow, 4 to 5 inches in diameter.....Each, 1.00
- **Robinsoni.** A splendid acquisition, flowers dark orange red.....Each, 1.25

**The Royal Water Lily**

**Victoria Regia.** A monstrous and rapid grower, producing magnificent flowers which open white; changing to deep rose a day or so later.

Fine plants, according to size.....\$7.50 to \$15.00

**Nelumbiums**

Their culture is simple, requiring the same treatment as other water lilies. The foliage alone makes them worthy of cultivation.

Dormant tubers for delivery May to June 15th; pot plants thereafter.

**Nelumbium Album Striatum.** Flowers pure white, the edge of petals striped rose carmine.

Tubers, \$2.75; pot plants, \$4.00

— **Pekinnensis Rubrum.** Flowers, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rosy carmine; very free flowering.....Tubers, \$4.50; pot plants, \$5.50

— **Shiroman.** Pure white flowers, very double.....Tubers, 3.50; pot plants, 4.50

— **Speciosum.** The Egyptian lotus; flowers rose color....Tubers, 1.75; pot plants, 2.75

A few decorative aquatic plants.

**Cyperus Alternifolius.** A splendid plant for growing in water, foliage resembling an umbrella.....Strong plants, \$ .25 to \$ .50

— **Papyrus.** A very graceful plant, does well in shallow water, the Egyptian paper plant.

Strong plants, \$ .35 to \$ .50

Large specimens, 2.50 to 3.00

**Lymnocharis Humboldtii (The Water Poppy).** A continuous blooming floating plant, flowers yellow.....Strong plants, \$ .15 to \$ .25

**Eichornia Crassipes Major (The Water Hyacinth).** Large spikes, rose lilac flowers.

Strong plants, \$ .15 to \$ .25

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### Collected Native Evergreen Flowering Shrubs for Massing

**Rhododendron Maximum.** A splendid plant for massing, perfectly hardy, will thrive well in either a shady or exposed position. Flowers produced in great profusion from pure white to delicate pink.

All sizes from 15 inches to 7 feet high. By the 12, 50, 100 or carload. Price list on application.

— **Catawbiense.** An excellent plant for massing, exceedingly hardy. Remarkably free-blooming, produces large trusses of flowers, varying from rose to old rose.

All sizes from 12 inches to 4 feet high. By the 12, 50, 100 or carload. Price list on application.

**Kalmia Latifolia (The Mountain Laurel).** A well-known flowering shrub, producing during the months of May and June large trusses of white to pink flowers in great profusion. Absolutely hardy.

All sizes from 12 inches to 3 feet. By the 12, 50, 100 or carload.

**Andromeda Floribunda.** A magnificent American hardy shrub, compact grower, producing in May large quantities of racemes of showy white flowers.

10 to 18 inches high only.

### Collected Native Evergreens

**Abies Balsamea (Balsam Fir).** A fine dark green, thick set foliage evergreen; compact pyramidal habit.

All sizes from 3 to 15 feet. Price list on application.

**Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar).** Medium compact growth, varies considerably in habit and color of foliage.

All sizes from 2 to 15 feet. Price list on application.

**Pinus Strobus (White Pine).** One of our very best native pines, very valuable and hardy, light green needle.

Plants, 18 inches to 4 feet. Price list on application.

**Picea Alba (White Spruce).** A fine pyramidal compact grower, foliage silvery gray.

All sizes from 12 inches to 5 feet. Price list on application.

**Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock).** One of the most handsome and graceful species; will make a splendid hedge.

All sizes from 3 to 15 feet. By the 12, 50, 100 or carload.

### Rare Evergreens

We can furnish a choice collection of all kinds of Evergreens for garden and lawn decoration and will be pleased to mail a complete list to all who are interested.

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### Our Specialty, Rare and choice plants for the conservatory

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**Ornamental Trees**

**For Embellishing and Beautifying Gardens of All Kinds**

**Bay Trees**

Tub grown, pyramids, standards, columns.

Price list on application.

**Box Trees**

Pyramids, globes and standards, and other fancy shapes, such as birds, chairs, etc.

Price list on application.

**Hydrangea**

**Otaksa.** Producing immense heads of flowers, pink in color, throughout the entire year; established in tubs.

Price list on application.

**Dracaena**

**Indivisa.** A most indispensable plant for filling vases, urns, etc.; pot grown.

Price list on application.

**Aucuba**

**Japonica.** A splendid evergreen plant; field or tub grown.

Price list on application.

**Fruit Trees**

Apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, etc., for orchard planting or otherwise. Standard, cordons, pyramids, bushes.

Price list on application.

**Deciduous Shrubs**

Flowering shrubs, choice evergreens, hardy hybrid rhododendrons, privet, etc.

Price list on application.

<p><b>FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, ETC.</b>—While we do not list these, we shall be glad to procure them for the accommodation of our patrons and such service will be rendered without extra charge.</p>
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## Heatherhome Plants

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### Sundries

**Orchid peat** ..... Per bag, \$2.00  
**Sphagnum moss** ..... Per barrel, 2.50  
**Celluloid Labels (Cooper's Antifungus)**. They never decay; are neat, clean and everlasting; therefore cheap; can be sent by mail.

	Per 100		Per 100
2 inches.....	\$ .75	3 inches.....	\$1.00
4 inches.....	1.50	5 inches.....	2.00
6 inches.....	2.50	Spade.....	3.00
3½ inches, hanging.....	1.50	Oval.....	1.50
4¼ inches, hanging.....	2.00		

**Bamboo Shading.** Natural finish, \$ .03 per square foot.

8 feet wide by 4 feet high	\$ .96
8 feet wide by 5 feet high	1.20
8 feet wide by 6 feet high	1.44
8 feet wide by 7 feet high	1.68
8 feet wide by 8 feet high	1.92
8 feet wide by 10 feet high	2.40
8 feet wide by 12 feet high	2.88

### The Handy Seed Flat

For starting seeds in the house, the flat is a necessary requisite ; few gardeners though have the opportunity to procure the proper material, either the receptacle or the contents. To overcome this difficulty we offer as follows:

A newly built flat	}	All complete
Sufficient crockery for drainage		
Sufficient moss to cover drainage		
Sufficient ideal sowing soil		
A padder to compress and smoothen the soil		for
12 bamboo sticks to divide space		\$1.50
12 wooden labels		
Leaflet giving instructions how to proceed		

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## Our Specialty, The acme of perfection in Lawn Grass

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